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ABSTRACT

A pilot survey was conducted to explore why some young African American men living in cities stay in high school and why others drop out. Between October 1993 and March 1994, face-to-face interviews were conducted with 360 young black men aged 17 to 22, randomly drawn from census tracts in New York (New York), Chicago (Illinois), Los Angeles (California), and Atlanta (Georgia), that had at least 70% African American residents. One-half of the young men had dropped out of school, and the other half were enrolled, had graduated, or had gone on to college. Findings suggested that involved parents, caring teachers, youth programs, and part-time or summer jobs are important to completing high school. School-to-work transition programs and the opportunity for part-time or summer employment were among the key factors that made a difference. Those who dropped out had faced much greater problems growing up than those who stayed in school. Those who stayed in school were more likely to report family incomes as relatively stable. The prospect of employment was relatively bleak for dropouts, and they were more likely to have been arrested as juvenile and adult offenders. Both those who stayed in school and those who dropped out did evidence significant strengths in their lives, and many dropouts reported strengths that they could build on to improve their lives. Selected press clippings and the survey questionnaires for dropouts and nondropouts are attached. (Contains 7 graphs.) (SLD)

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THE COMMONWEALTH FUND

PILOT SURVEY OF YOUNG AFRICAN AMERICAN MALES IN FOUR CITIES

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Based on a pilot survey of 360 young African American men in urban neighborhoods in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Atlanta, conducted, for The Commonwealth Fund by Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., between October 1993 and March 1994. For copies of the survey, please contact the Fund's Communications Office: 1 East 75th Street, N.Y., N.Y., 10021-2692. Telephone: (212) 606-3840; Fax: (212) 249-1276.

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DROPPING OUT OR STAYING IN HIGH SCHOOL

Young African-American Men In New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Atlanta, Speak Out About What Helps Them Stay In School

Washington, D.C., Thursday, December 8, 1994 - A unique face-to-face pilot survey of young African-American men in four cities finds that involved parents, caring teachers, youth programs, and part-time or summer jobs are important to completing high school. The survey, released today, was undertaken by The Commonwealth Fund, a national philanthropy engaged in independent research on health and social policy issues.

"The pilot survey explored why some young African-American men living in our cities' poorest neighborhoods stay in high school and why others drop out," said Karen Davis, the Fund's president-elect. "Findings suggest that school-to-work transition programs, and the opportunity for part-time or summer employment while in school may be among the key factors that can make a difference. This pilot study does not attempt to provide conclusive answers, but it does suggest promising avenues to help all young people realize their full potential."

Methodology

Between October 1993 and March 1994, Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., conducted face-to-face interviews with 360 young black men, ages 17-22, randomly drawn from census tracts in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Atlanta, that had at least 70 percent African-American residents. By design, one-half of the young men interviewed had dropped out of high school; the other half were either enrolled in school, had graduated, or had gone on to college. The information provided by the face-to-face pilot survey, therefore, is tentative due to the limited sample size and the fact that

- more -

all survey participants come from communities that may be characterized by high poverty, limited job opportunities, and poor schools.

Key Points

Those young men who stayed in school were systematically more likely to have had good support from parents and teachers and positive experiences growing up. They were more likely to perceive their teachers as competent and encouraging, and more likely to have had part-time jobs while in school, to have participated in sports programs, and in youth programs such as summer job programs. They were more likely to have grown up in two-parent families, to be close to their mothers and fathers, and to have had stable childhoods. They were much less likely to come from poor or very poor families.

Those who dropped out of school faced much greater problems growing up in life than those who stayed in school. These young men were less likely to be working, more likely to have been arrested and incarcerated, more likely to have used drugs and to drink heavily, and more likely to be depressed or suicidal.

Despite the overwhelming odds faced in growing up, the young African-American men interviewed in the survey showed considerable strengths. For the most part, they were not in gangs; they had not been incarcerated and were not using hard drugs; and they were contributing to their families and to their communities.

"What is important to keep in mind is that this survey, based on personal interviews, gives us some very reliable information about young African-American men living in our biggest cities," said Eddie Williams, president of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies. "They are struggling against tremendous odds, and we need to know what works to help them."

Educational Attainment and Schools

Responses of the young men interviewed point up the importance of schools and teachers in their lives. Those who stayed in school were more likely to be in an academic program (39%), compared with those who dropped out of school (14%). Respondents noted the value of having caring and concerned teachers who encouraged them. Almost three-quarters of those who stayed in

school (73%) reported that their teachers gave them hope for the future, compared with half of those who did not complete school (49%). Respondents also indicated that parents who recognized the value of education and were involved with schools are an important factor. Students completing high school are more likely to have parents who met with their teachers and helped them with their homework. Schools that encourage parental involvement, therefore, may also contribute to high school completion.

School-to-Work Transition, Youth Programs, and Sports

Holding a part-time job while in school also proved important. Fifty percent of those who stayed in school reported working part-time, compared with 32 percent of those who did not complete school. Involvement in youth programs and organized sports was more likely to be reported by the young men who stayed in school than by those who did not. Of those who stayed in school and participated in special programs, more than half said that summer job programs, programs that included a mentor or counselor, job training programs, and other community programs helped them remain in school. Among these young people, the very poor appeared to be the least involved in any youth program.

"Results happen when you have strong community-based organizations that can mobilize the parents, teachers, and community on behalf of young people," said Geoffrey Canada, the executive director of the New York City-based Rheedlen Centers for Children and Families. "Unfortunately, there are never enough resources, in people or in money, to reach all the kids. And the ones that drop through the crack are the ones that need the most time and attention and are the most difficult to reach and to help."

Parents and Family Income

Those who stayed in school were more likely to report family incomes as "pretty steady" or "pretty good" (68%), compared to those who dropped out of school (43%). They were also more likely to have grown up in a two-parent household, and to feel close to their mother and father. Those who dropped out of school were more likely to have moved around a lot while growing up, and to have had parents or guardians with substance abuse or mental health problems. They were also more likely to have experienced abuse when they were growing up.

Employment

The prospect of employment was particularly bleak for those who had dropped out of school. Sixty-five percent of those who dropped out of school were not employed, compared with 41 percent of those who finished high school. Among those employed, few perceived their jobs as providing opportunities for promotion and wage increases. Employers who gave the young men hope for the future were reported to be an important influence by a majority of the young men employed, both for those who stayed in school (80%), and for those who dropped out of school (62%).

"The employment picture for young African-American men in our inner cities is dismal, with or without a high school education," said Humphrey Taylor, Louis Harris and Associates' chairman and CEO. "Our survey results confirm this. One in five young men who dropped out of high school and about one in ten of the high school graduates had left the labor force. Most of these young men believed that they did not have enough education or the skills that employers want."

Crime and the Criminal Justice System

Survey responses indicated that those who dropped out of school were more likely to have been arrested as both juvenile and adult offenders. The most common charge was possession of drugs. They were also more likely than those who remained in school to have been the victim of a crime, and to have used drugs.

Health, Mental Health, and Personal Characteristics

Those who dropped out of school reported higher rates of depressive symptoms (felt depressed, restless sleep, crying spells, felt sad) and a lower level of good health than those who stayed in school. While both groups of young men had similar rates of hospitalization, the reasons for a hospital stay differed. Those who dropped out of school were admitted more often for a stab or bullet wound.

Most of those who stayed in school (97%) and those who dropped out (87%) felt that they possessed good qualities. Most of those who dropped out said that they did not feel useless and did not feel like failures. Further responses indicated, however, that the young men who dropped out of high school were less likely to feel positive about themselves, more likely to feel depressed, to feel

sad, and to feel that people disliked them, compared to those who stayed in school. More than one in 10 of those who dropped out reported thoughts of suicide in the last year.

Strengths

Survey results also show that both those who stayed in school and those who dropped out did evidence significant strengths in their lives. A large number had a strong sense of self respect (89%), were not involved in gangs (85%), did not use hard drugs (86%), and had not spent time in prison (82%). A substantial majority (63%) reported helping out family members or friends who had problems taking care of themselves, or needed help in taking care of children.

"You can't help kids if you go at it with a 'fix them up' attitude. They have real strengths, real resiliency, and that's what you try and help them recognize and build on," said Shawn Dove, co-director of the New York City-based Countee Cullen Beacon program, a community-based program for parents and children in Central Harlem.

"What I got from the program and the people that helped me was a real chance, a chance to choose something other than what I had on the streets. And I had people who wanted me to succeed, but it was up to me to decide to want to do it," said Victor Cherry, participant in the Countee Cullen Beacon program.

Differences among the Cities

Results reflect differences among respondents of different cities. More young men in Los Angeles participated in youth programs, more were working in Atlanta, and more participated in gangs in Chicago. In New York, fewer young men were likely to have been picked up as a juvenile or adult offender.

The Commonwealth Fund

The Fund, a national philanthropy located in New York City, was established in 1918 by Anna M. Harkness with the broad charge to enhance the common good. The fourth oldest private foundation in the country, the Fund seeks ways to help Americans live healthy and productive lives, giving special attention to those groups with serious and neglected problems.

The Fund's major areas of interest are improving health care services, bettering the health of minorities, advancing the well-being of elderly people, developing the capacities of young people, and promoting healthier lifestyles. In its own community, the Fund supports projects to enhance the quality of life in New York City. Abroad, it sponsors Harkness Fellowships, which enable future leaders of the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand to study social issues that parallel the Fund's interests in the United States.

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SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Educational Attainment and Schools[1]

1. **Those who dropped out of school had much weaker personal relationships with their teachers.**

   - Those who dropped out of school were less likely to perceive their teachers as encouraging further education (53%) than those who stayed in school (80%), and were less likely to report that their teachers instilled in them hope for the future (49%), compared with those who stayed in school (73%).

   - Those who stayed in school perceived their teachers as more competent at teaching (82% v. 68%) and better overall at their jobs (77% v. 62%) than those who dropped out of school.

   - Those who stayed in school were more likely than those who dropped out of school to report that their teachers were interested in how well they were doing in class (76% v. 56%).

2. **Those who stayed in school were more likely than those who dropped out of school to have been in an academic program.**

   - Those who stayed in school were more likely than those who dropped out of school to be in an academic program (39% v. 14%).

   - Those who dropped out of school were more likely than those who stayed in school to have been enrolled in general education programs (52% v. 38%).

3. **The vast majority of those who stayed in school and those who dropped out reported that their parents expected them to finish high school. Fewer parents of those who dropped out, however, were involved in either supervising homework or in visiting their sons' school or teachers.**

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[1]Those who "stayed in school" included young men who were still enrolled in school, whether in high school or in college or other postsecondary-education program, and those who had graduated from high school or had a GED and were no longer in school.

- Compared with those who stayed in school, young men who dropped out of school reported that their parents were less involved in supervising homework (45% v. 61%) and in visiting their school and teachers (39% v. 53%).

4. **Both groups reported that parental support was the most important factor that helped or would have helped them to stay in school.**

   - Those who stayed in school reported parental support (80%), teacher support (64%), and having a place to study (57%) as very important.

   - Those who dropped out of school said more parental support (39%), better teachers (36%), and having a place to study (22%) would have helped them to stay in school.

School-to-Work Transition, Youth Programs, and Sports

5. **Having a job while in school may be an important factor in retaining students.**

   - Fifty percent of those who stayed in school had a job while in school, compared with 32 percent of those who had dropped out.

6. **Youth programs appear to make a difference.**

   - Almost half of those who stayed in school participated in a summer job program (47%), compared with about one-third of those who dropped out (34%).

   - Thirty-nine percent of the young black men who stayed in school participated in a community, school, or church program that had activities for young people, compared with 23 percent of those who dropped out.

   - Thirty percent of those who stayed in school participated in a job training program, compared with 24 percent of those who dropped out.

   - Twenty-nine percent of those who stayed in school participated in programs that had mentors or counselors, compared with 18 percent of those who dropped out.

   - Those who stayed in school were more likely to report that youth programs helped them stay in school.

-- Sixty percent of those who stayed in school and participated in a summer job program reported that it helped them stay in school, compared with 44 percent of those who did not finish school.

-- Similarly, 78 percent of those who stayed in school and participated in a job training program reported that it helped them stay in school, compared with 55 percent of those who did not finish school.

-- Sixty-two percent of those who stayed in school and participated in programs with a mentor or counselor reported that these programs helped them stay in school, compared with 28 percent of those who did not finish school.

-- Two-thirds of those who stayed in school and participated in community, school, or church youth programs (66%) reported that these programs helped them stay in school, compared with 56 percent of those who did not finish school.

- A sizable majority of both those who did and those who did not drop out of school had positive perceptions of the level of caring and respect accorded them by the staff in these youth programs and felt that the staff instilled confidence. There was less agreement on the level of hope imparted, with 81 percent of those who stayed in school responding positively, compared with 69 percent of those who dropped out of school.

- Participants in job programs, both those who stayed in school and those who dropped out, largely reported that these programs were helpful in preparing them for work.

-- Seventy-two percent of those who stayed in school and participated in job training programs, and 75 percent of high school dropouts who participated reported that these programs were helpful.

-- Sixty-seven percent of those who stayed in school and participated in summer job programs, and 55 percent of the high school dropouts who participated reported that these programs were helpful.

7. **Participation in sports programs in school and after school appear to make a difference.**

- Fifty-eight percent of those who stayed in school participated in school athletic teams, compared with 49 percent of those who dropped out; and 42 percent of those who stayed in school participated in organized sports outside of school, compared with 33 percent of those who dropped out.

8. **Youth programs do not seem to reach many of the poorest young people in our cities.**

- Young African-American men from very poor families in urban communities were less likely to participate in youth programs.[2]

  -- Only one-fourth (25%) of the young men from very poor families participated in a summer job program, compared with two-fifths (40%) of those whose families had pretty good or steady incomes.

  -- Fewer than one in five young men (17%) from very poor families participated in a program that had mentors or counselors, compared with one in four young men (25%) from families with pretty good or steady incomes.

  -- Seventeen percent from very poor families participated in job training programs, compared with 24 percent of those from families with steady to pretty good incomes.

  -- Twenty percent of young men from very poor families participated in community, school, or church youth programs, compared with 36 percent of those from families with steady to pretty good incomes.

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[2]Respondents defined their families' income in the following terms: (1) being very poor: " had a hard time getting enough money"; (2) being poor: "poor, but usually had enough money"; (3) having a steady income: "had a pretty steady income"; and (4) having a pretty good income: " had a pretty good income and were able to buy special things."

Parents and Family Income

9. **Family finances appear to play a critical role in determining who does or does not stay in school.**

   -- Fully 68 percent of those who stayed in high school reported that their families had a pretty good or steady income, compared with 43 percent of those who dropped out of school.

   -- Those who dropped out of school were also much more likely than those who did not to report that their families were very poor and did not have enough money (28% v. 8%).

   -- More than one-third (35%) of those who stayed in school reported that their families received public cash assistance (AFDC), compared with three-fifths (61%) of those who had dropped out of school.

10. **Those who stayed in school were more likely to have grown up in a two-parent household.**

   - The mothers of those who stayed in school were almost twice as likely as those who dropped out of school to have been married while their sons were growing up (61% v. 38%).

   - Those who dropped out of school were less likely to feel close to their mothers when compared with those who stayed in school, both at the time of the survey (52% v. 67%) and when they were growing up (54% v. 64%).

   - More than half of the young men who stayed in school (51%) reported that their father had lived with them while they were growing up, compared with 41 percent of those who dropped out of school.

   - Only 14 percent of those who dropped out of school reported having a very close relationship with a father or male guardian while they were growing up, as compared with 30 percent of those who stayed in school.

- The vast majority of young men, both those who dropped out of school (87%) and those who did not (90%), indicated that they were close to other family members.

11. Those who dropped out of school were more likely to have grown up in unstable or dysfunctional families.

- Forty-two percent of those who dropped out of school moved around a lot while growing up compared with 29 percent of those who stayed in school.

- Sixteen percent of those who dropped out of school had parents or guardians with substance abuse or mental health problems compared with 8 percent of those who stayed in school.

12. More of those who dropped out of school reported having been abused when they were growing up.

- Those who dropped out of school reported verbal and emotional abuse (22%), compared with those who stayed in school (14%), physical abuse (16% v. 6%) and sexual abuse (3% v. 1%).

13. The employment status is particularly bleak for those who dropped out of school.

- Fifty-nine percent of high school graduates were employed full or part time compared with only 35 percent of those who dropped out of school.

- Two-thirds of those who dropped out of school and were seeking employment believed they lacked sufficient education (78%) and job skills (76%) to compete in the labor market.

14. The average hourly wage was only slightly better among those who graduated from high school, compared with those who dropped out.

- Those who dropped out of school and were working earned an average hourly wage of $5.15, compared with $5.27 for students still in school, and $5.83 for those who graduated from high school.

15. **High school graduates were more likely to see opportunities for learning useful skills at their current job (64%) than those who dropped out (52%), but little difference was found between the groups in terms of their perception of opportunities for promotions or wage increases.**

- Forty-three percent of those who dropped out and 48 percent of those who graduated from high school perceived the opportunity for wage increases at their job as either good or excellent.

- Similarly, about one in three of those who dropped out (32%) saw the opportunity for promotions at their job as either good or excellent, compared with 38 percent of those who graduated from high school.

- Relationships with employers were important to both those who graduated and were employed, and those who dropped out of school and were employed.

  -- A majority of both groups report that their employer respects them at least somewhat (90% of high school graduates vs. 81% of high school dropouts); gives them hope for the future (75% of graduates vs. 62% of high school dropouts); and gives them self-confidence (65% of graduates vs. 59% of high school dropouts).

Experience of Crime and the Criminal Justice System

16. **Those who dropped out of school were much more likely than those who did not to report having been arrested as both juvenile and adult offenders.**

- Almost half of those who dropped out of school (49%) had been picked up, arrested or charged as juvenile offenders compared with 22 percent of those who stayed in school.

- About 45 percent of those who dropped out of school indicated that they had been arrested or charged with a criminal offense as an adult offender, compared with 22 percent of those who did not drop out of school.

- Forty-three percent of those who dropped out of school have been charged with a serious crime, compared with 18 percent of those who did not drop out of school.

- One-fourth (24%) of those who dropped out of school and were arrested have spent time in prison, compared with 11 percent of those who did not drop out of school and were arrested.

- Forty-four percent of those who dropped out of school and one-third of those who did not drop out of school (33%) were arrested for possession of drugs.

- Those who dropped out of school were more likely to report belonging to a gang (24%), compared with those who did not drop out of school (4%).

17. **Despite the fact that those who dropped out of school and those who did not were selected from the same communities, those who dropped out of school were substantially more likely to have been the victim of a crime (55% v. 36%).**

- Those who dropped out of school and were crime victims were also more likely than those who did not drop out of school to have been the victim of a violent crime, including assault or robbery (66% v. 57%) or some other type of physical crime (12% v. 8%).

18. **More of those who dropped out of school were likely to report having used both recreational and hard drugs.**

- Those who dropped out of school were more likely than those who did not to report having used alcohol (71% v. 49%), marijuana (73% v. 50%), and crack, cocaine, heroine, speed or downers (23% v. 3%).[3]

- A little more than one in five of those who dropped out of school were heavy drinkers (22%), compared with 17 percent of those who stayed in school.[4]

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[3]Other drugs used included speed or downers.

[4]Heavy drinkers were defined as those who had four or more drinks on the days that they drank alcoholic beverages.

Health, Mental Health, and Personal Characteristics

19. Those who dropped out of school reported higher rates of depressive symptoms.

- Nearly half (48%) of those who dropped out of school reported having depressive symptoms, compared with one-third (34%) of those who did not drop out of school.
- Those who dropped out of school were more likely to feel depressed (52% v. 37%), have restless sleep (42% v. 32%), feel sad (43% v. 33 %), have crying spells (14% v. 5%), and to feel that people disliked them, at least some of the time (36% v. 20%).
- More than one in ten of those who dropped out of school (11%) reported thoughts of suicide in the last year, compared with one in twenty of those who stayed in school (5%).
- At the same time, only one in ten of the those who dropped out of school wished for more self-respect (13%), and very few felt useless (7%), or like failures (1%).

20. The overall health of those who dropped out of school was lower than those who stayed in school.

- Only forty-three percent of those who dropped out of school reported that their health was excellent, compared with 54 percent of those who stayed in school.
- Those who dropped out of school were three times more likely to report having an inhibiting disability, handicap or chronic disease (9% v. 3%).

21. While only slightly more of those who dropped out of school had been hospitalized (38% v. 34%), the reasons why they were hospitalized were very different.

- Forty-four percent of those who dropped out of school and had been hospitalized were admitted with stab or bullet wounds, compared with 13% of those who stayed in school.

22. **Those who dropped out of school were less likely than those who stayed in school to report a high degree of personal satisfaction.**

- Those who dropped out of school were less likely to take a positive attitude toward themselves (71% v. 92%).
- They were less likely to feel as worthy as others (78% v. 91%).
- They were less likely to feel satisfied with themselves (42% v. 61%).

23. **Both those who dropped out of school (88%) and those who stayed in school (92%) reported that they enjoyed life at least some or most of the time despite the problems that both groups of young men face on a daily basis.**

24. **Those who dropped out of school tended to have fewer conflict management skills , compared with those who stayed in school and were less likely to use them when in a conflict.**

- Although those who dropped out of school were more likely than those who stayed in school to report that they tried to remain calm during conflict (81% v. 69%), they were also more likely to say that they tried to get even (39% v. 30%) or to provoke further conflict by calling others names (59% v. 43%).
- Those who dropped out of school were also more likely than whose who stayed in school to threaten others in order to end the conflict (30% v. 17%), more likely to physically fight back (45% v. 34%), get angry and take it out on the other person causing the problem (43% v. 27%), break or hit something (29% v. 16%), or throw something (28% v. 13%), start to drink or take drugs (30% v. 8%), or do something else reckless (25% v. 8%).

Parents

25. **Although only a few of the young men in this survey were married (7%), many more were parents.**

- About two out of five (41%) of those who dropped out of school had children, as did more than one in four (29%) of those who stayed in school.

- Of those who did have children, only 45 percent of those who dropped out of school reported seeing their children everyday, as did 50 percent of those who stayed in school.

Strengths

26. **Despite enormous problems, these young African-American men who grew up in inner-city communities showed surprising strengths.**

- A striking majority of these young men (89%) had strong self respect.
- Most of these young men (85%) were not involved in gangs.
- A significant number did not drink (39%), use hard substances (86%), or use marijuana (38%).
- The majority (82%) had not spent time in prison.
- Half of the young men (50%) reported a lot of police harassment when they were not doing anything wrong.
- Among those who were parents (35%), two-thirds (68%) saw their children every day or several times a week.
- Nearly one-fifth of these young African-American men (19%) performed volunteer work in their communities, and 63 percent helped out family members or friends who had problems taking care of themselves, or needed help in taking care of children.

27. **Differences among cities are evident.**

- Proportionately more young people in Los Angeles participated in youth programs than in other cities.
  - -- Los Angeles: 38%
  - -- Chicago: 28%
  - -- Atlanta: 19%
  - -- New York: 18%

- Survey respondents in Atlanta were more likely to be working full or part-time than those in other cities.
  - -- Atlanta: 53%
  - -- Los Angeles: 41%
  - -- New York: 39%
  - -- Chicago: 34%

- Survey respondents in Chicago were more likely to be members of a gang than those in other cities.
  - -- Chicago: 28%
  - -- Los Angeles: 23%
  - -- Atlanta: 4 %
  - -- New York: -

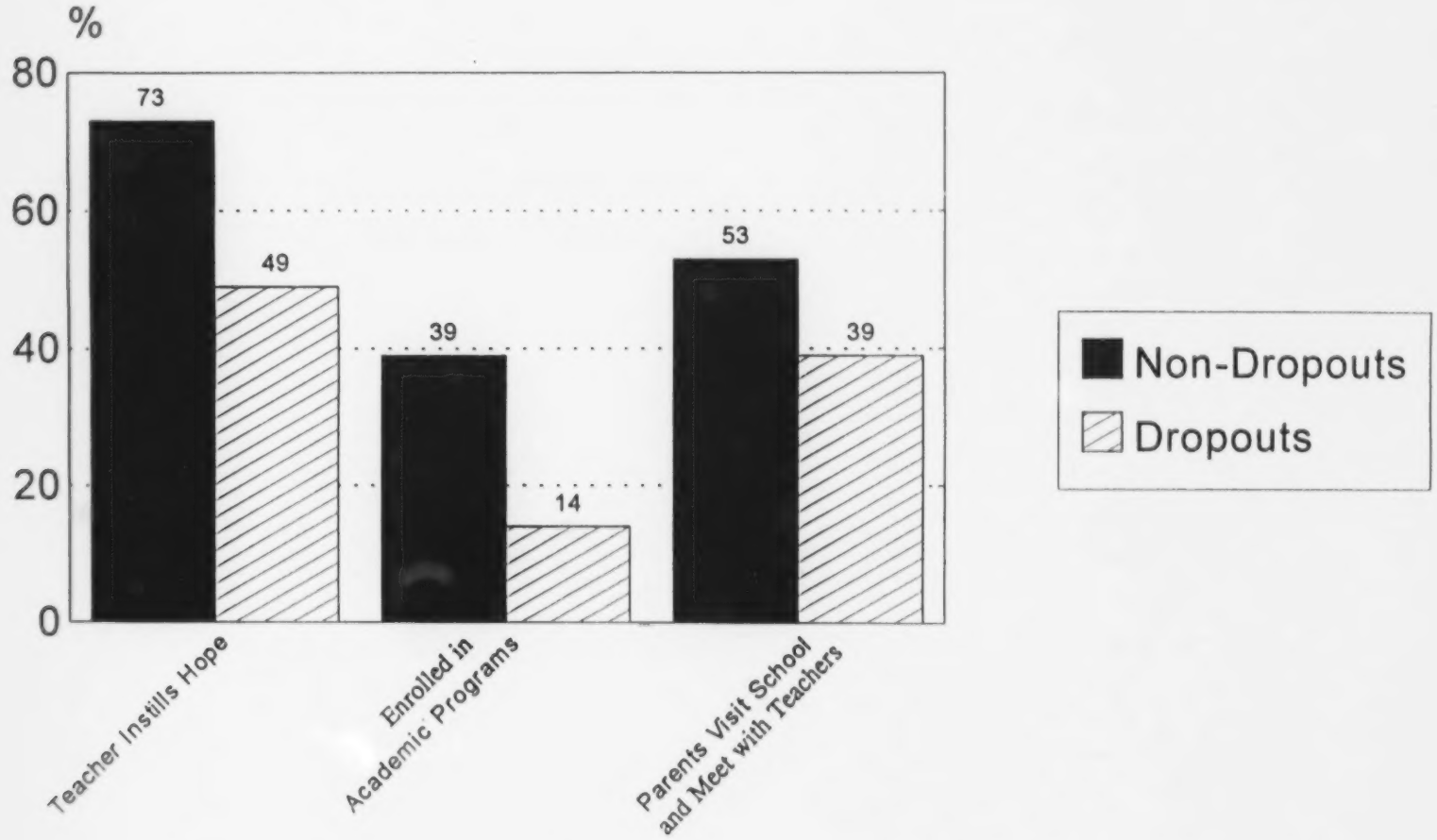
- Survey respondents in New York City were less likely than those in other cities to have been picked up, arrested, or charged as a juvenile offender.
  - -- New York 22%
  - -- Chicago: 38%
  - -- Atlanta: 41%
  - -- Los Angeles: 41%

- Main types of juvenile offenses reported by respondents.
  - -- Los Angeles: possession of drugs (38%)
    weapons possession (38%)
  - -- Atlanta: possession of drugs (27%)
    weapons possession (11%)
  - -- Chicago: possession of drugs (24%)
    weapons possession (21%)
  - -- New York: possession of drugs (20%)
    weapons possession or robbery (15%)

- Survey respondents in New York City were less likely than those in other cities to have been picked up, arrested, or charged as an adult offender.
  - -- New York: 24%
  - -- Los Angeles: 31%
  - -- Atlanta: 31%
  - -- Chicago: 47%

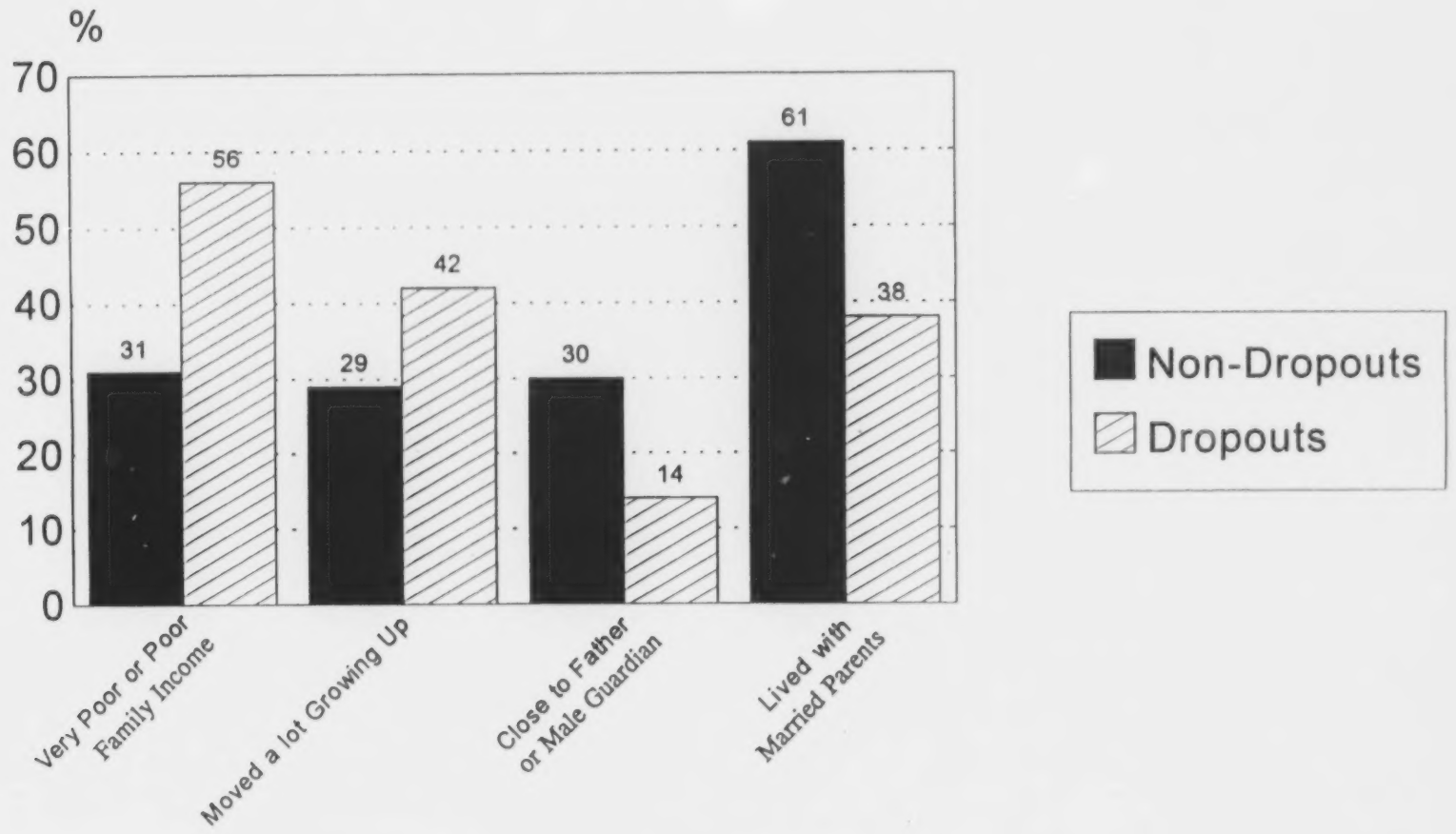
- Main types of adult offenses reported by respondents.
  - -- Chicago: possession of drugs (45%)
    sale of drugs (26%)
  - -- Los Angeles possession of drugs (39%)
    weapons possession (25%)
  - -- Atlanta possession of drugs (54%)
    weapons possession or robbery (11%)
  - -- New York: possession of drugs (18%)
    sale of drugs (14%)

EDUCATION--HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION



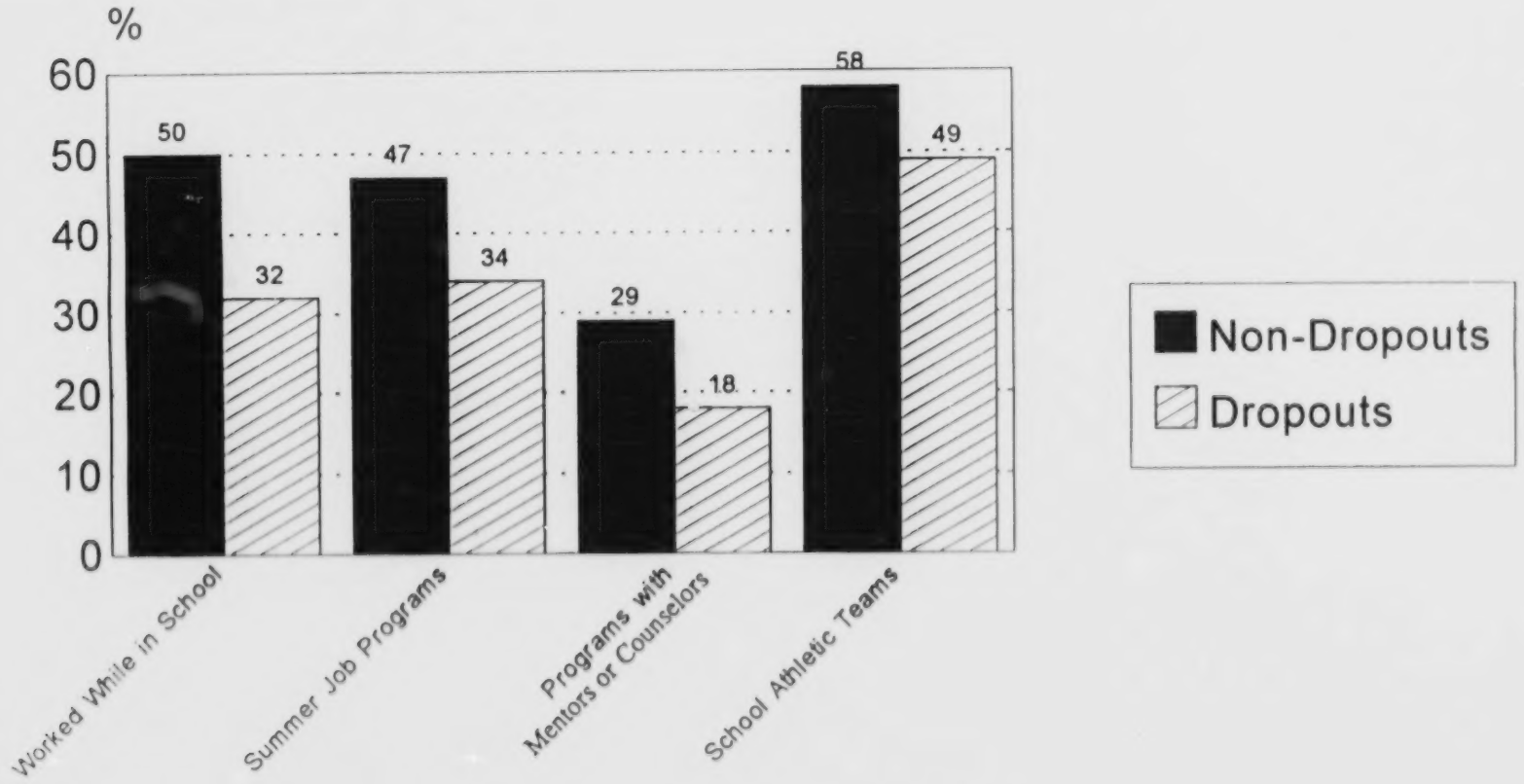
Source: The Commonwealth Fund Pilot Survey of Young African American Males in Four Cities
Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1994

FAMILY SUPPORT--HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION



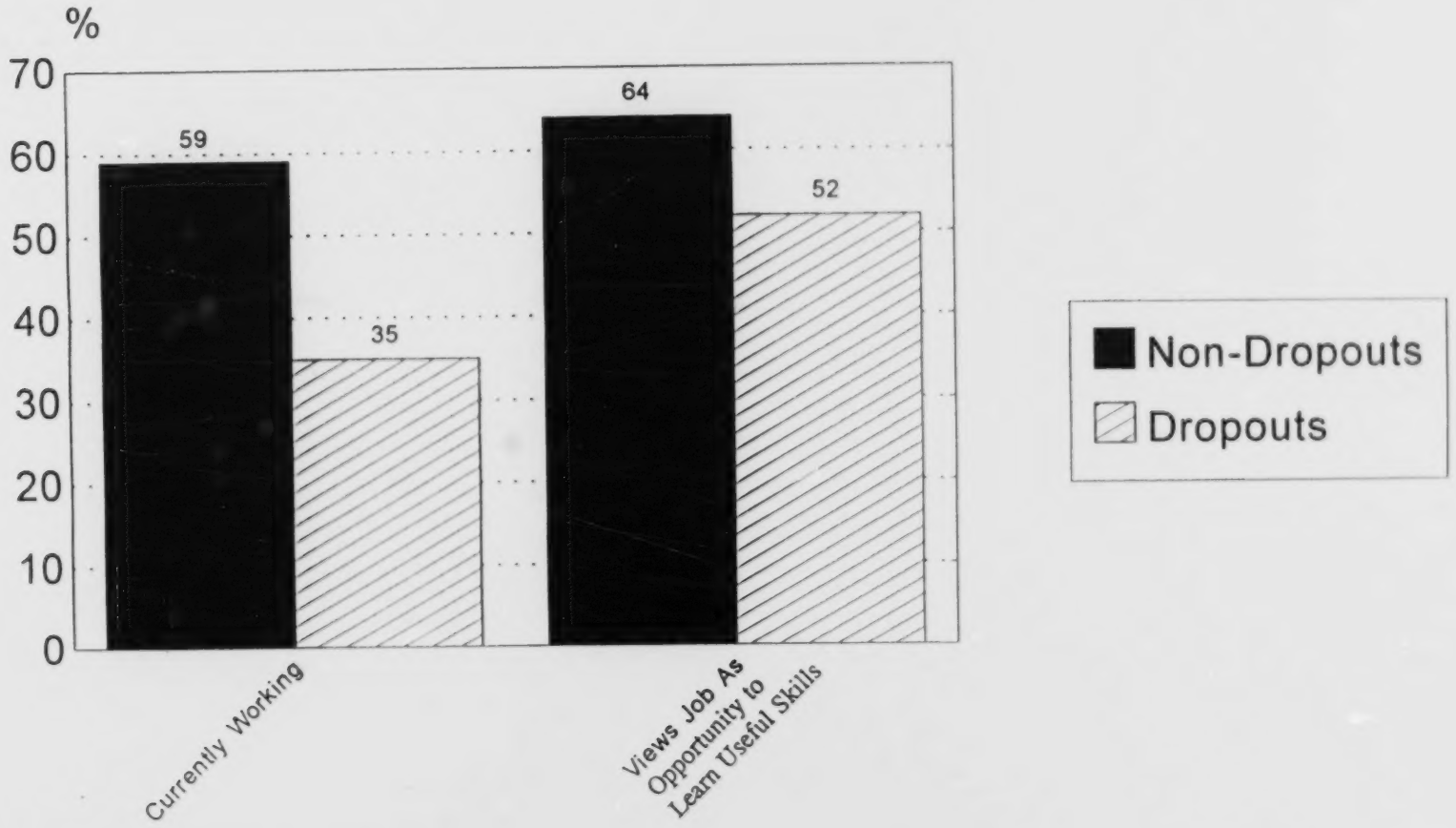
Source: The Commonwealth Fund Pilot Survey of Young African American Males in Four Cities
Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1994

WORK, YOUTH PROGRAMS, AND SPORTS-- HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION



Source: The Commonwealth Fund Pilot Survey of Young African American Males in Four Cities
Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1994

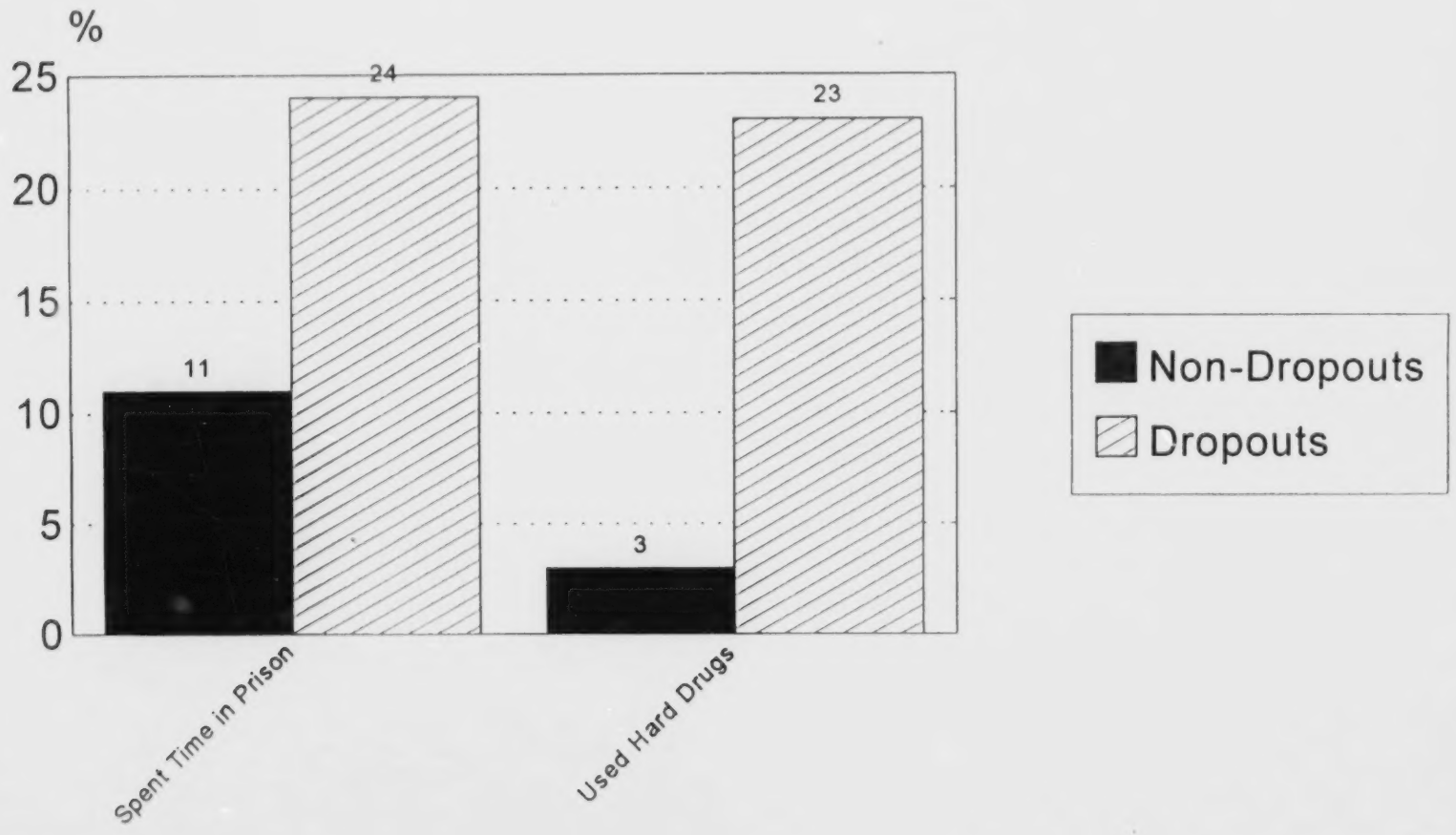
EMPLOYMENT--HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION



*High school graduates who are no longer in school

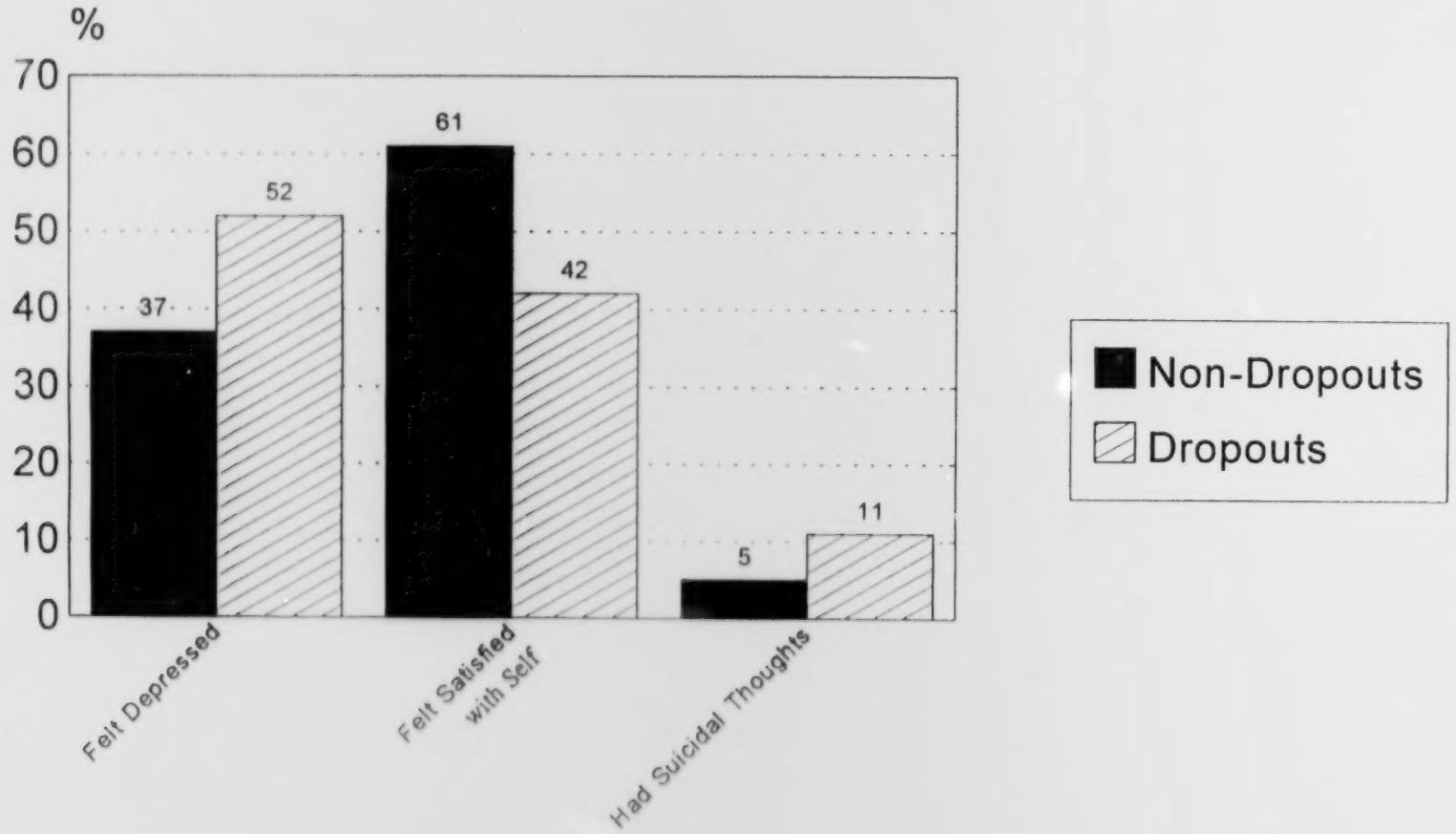
Source: The Commonwealth Fund Pilot Survey of Young African American Males in Four Cities
Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1994

CRIME AND DRUGS--HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION



Source: The Commonwealth Fund Pilot Survey of Young African American Males in Four Cities
Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1994

MENTAL HEALTH--HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION



Source: The Commonwealth Fund Pilot Survey of Young African American Males in Four Cities
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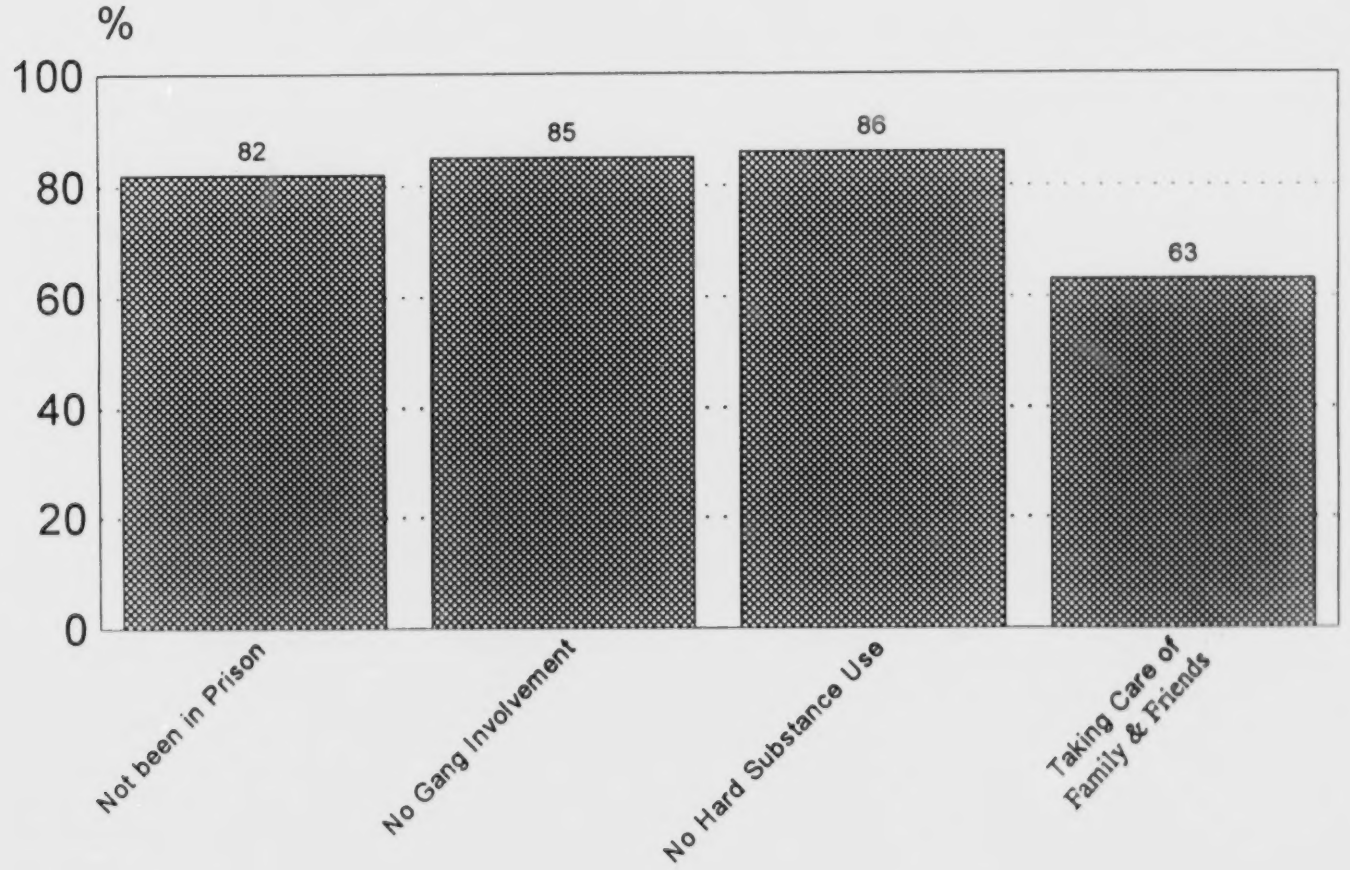
STRENGTHS AND CONTRIBUTIONS



Source: The Commonwealth Fund Pilot Survey of Young African American Males in Four Cities
Louis Harris and Associates, Inc., 1994

SELECTED PRESS CLIPPINGS

DETROIT NEWS 12/09/94
Detroit News Circ: 366,988

SACRAMENTO BEE 12/11/94
Sacramento, CA Circ: 276,031

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL 12/09/94
Louisville, KY Circ: 240,220

Job training, employment can keep black males in school, study finds

By Richard Whitmire
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — Part-time jobs, summer jobs and job training are the most important lures to keep young black males in high school, according to a new report on young dropouts and nondropouts.

Those factors ranked higher than participating in school sports, according to a survey sponsored by the Commonwealth Fund, a New York charity.

"I was surprised at the real impact of anything having to do with job preparation," said Karen Davis, president of the fund.

"Findings suggest that . . . the opportunity for part-time or summer employment while in school may be among the key factors that can make a difference."

For example, 50 percent of those who stayed in school had jobs, compared with 34 percent of those who dropped out.

This was the first such survey, said Humphrey Taylor, head of the Louis Harris and Associates polling firm. It consisted of 360 interviews with randomly chosen black males between 17 and 22 years of age from New York, Los Angeles, Chicago and Atlanta.

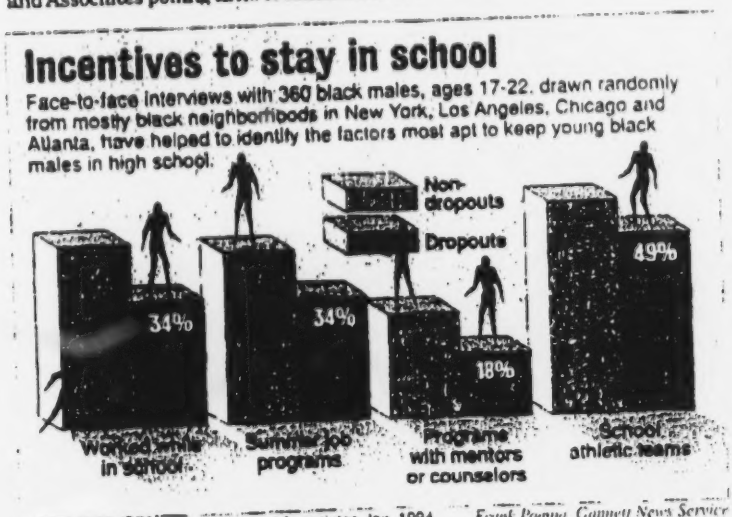
Most respondents were not in gangs, had not been in jail and were not using drugs.

"The employment picture for young African-American men in our inner cities is dismal," said Taylor. "Most of these young men believed that they did not have enough education or the skills that employers want."

In addition to job training, factors keeping young men in school include: strong connections to teachers, parents who are graduates, participation in youth programs, growing up in a two-parent family, growing up in a higher-income family and participating in a mentoring program.

"This survey gives us very reliable information about young African-American men living in our biggest cities," said Eddie Williams, president of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies.

"They are struggling against tremendous odds, and we need to know what works to help them."


Incentives to stay in school
Face-to-face interviews with 360 black males, ages 17-22, drawn randomly from mostly black neighborhoods in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago and Atlanta, have helped to identify the factors most apt to keep young black males in high school.
Non-dropouts
Dropouts
34%
34%
18%
49%
Worked while in school
Summer job programs
Programs with mentors or counselors
School athletic teams
Source: Survey by Louis Harris and Associates, Inc. 1994
Frank Pompa, Gannett News Service

"They are struggling against tremendous odds, and we need to know what works to help them."

EDDIE WILLIAMS
President of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies

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CHICAGO SUN TIMES
Chicago, IL

12/09/94
Circ: 558,738

Nation

BRIEFINGS

SHAVING KIT SHUTDOWN: Pennsylvania Avenue was shut down for about an hour Thursday night as Secret Service officers investigated a suspicious package near the Old Executive Office Building, next door to the White House. It turned out to be a shaving kit. A tourist found it propped up against a fence, a Secret Service spokesman said. The Secret Service shut off the area to pedestrians and diverted cars off Pennsylvania before calling in the D.C. police bomb squad. About an hour later, Secret Service determined the package was harmless. President Clinton had left the White House earlier for Miami.

FOR SALE: Fifteen rms, park vu, asking $9M—Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis' Fifth Avenue apartment is on the market in New York. Fourteen of its 23 windows open on Central Park. Onassis paid $200,000 for the apartment in 1964. The asking price is $9 million. She died of cancer May 19.

AIRLINE SAFETY: Federal regulators expect to put commuter airlines under the stricter rules covering major carriers by the end of next year. The Federal Aviation Administration proposed a rule that commuter carriers with 10 or more seats must comply with standards set for training crew members on large aircraft. FAA Administrator David R. Hinson said that while commuter carriers have had more accidents than major airlines, they are safe overall.

David R. Hinson

INFANT MORTALITY: The nation's infant mortality rate dropped to an all-time low in 1993, although the rate is still higher than that of 21 other countries. There also were indications of a slight drop in life expectancy for newborns, reported provisional figures from the National Center for Health Statistics. Babies born in 1993 were expected to live 75.5 years, down from 1992's all-time high of 75.8 years.

STATISTICAL REVIEW: Two new reports focused on young African-American males:

- Part-time jobs, summer jobs and job training are the most important lures to keep young African-American males in high school, said a study by Louis Harris and Associates for the Commonwealth Fund, a New York charity. Those factors ranked higher than school sports, the study said. The study said 50 percent of those who stayed in school had jobs, compared with 34 percent of those who dropped out.
- Black males 12-24 years old were almost 14 times more likely to be murdered during 1992 than the general population, the Justice Department said.

TRADE PACT: Saying "we must never run away from the world," President Clinton signed a bill approving U.S. participation in the GATT world trade pact that aims to break down trade barriers and cut tariffs. The accord slashes tariffs worldwide by more than a third and liberalizes markets for goods, services, farm produce and textiles.

TROOP CUTS: The Army said it will cut 45,000 troops to reach a total of 495,000 by the end of 1996. The move is part of major reductions in U.S. defense spending and troops after the Cold War, and it will be felt most in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Hawaii, Kentucky and Louisiana, the Army said.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS: The Federal Election Commission ordered Paul Tsongas' 1992 presidential campaign to pay the government nearly $75,000 for improper expenditures. But it did not demand repayment of nearly $100,000 embezzled by former aide and fundraiser Nicholas Rizzo. He is serving a 52-month prison sentence. Tsongas says he was unaware of Rizzo's activities.

Paul Tsongas

CORRECTION: In a Dec. 7 story about the impact of drowsy drivers, Associated Press erroneously reported Dr. Allan I. Pack's affiliation. He is a University of Pennsylvania professor of medicine and does research supported by the National Institutes of Health.

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Black males overcome much to graduate: study

WASHINGTON (Reuter) - Despite poverty, bad schools and limited job prospects, young black males with supportive teachers and parents stood a better chance of finishing high school than those who did not have such support, a study released Thursday said.

The Commonwealth Fund, a New York-based research group, found in its study of black males aged 17-22 that a variety of influences were behind why some young black males living in poor areas stayed in high school while others living under the same conditions did not.

It concluded that supportive parents and teachers who cared about their progress in school were a key factor behind graduation. Youth programs and part-time employment were also cited as leading influences.

Those surveyed were from Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles and New York, areas with at least a 70 percent black population. Most respondents were not in gangs, had not been in jail and were not using drugs.

Exactly one-half of those questioned had dropped out of high school. The other half were either enrolled in school, had graduated or had gone on to college.

"This survey gives us very reliable information about young African-American men living in our biggest cities," said Eddie Williams, president of the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, in a statement.

"They are struggling against tremendous odds, and we need to know what works to help them," he added.

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TRANSCRIPT

FOR	THE COMMONWEALTH FUND	**STATION**	CNN -CA
PROGRAM	EARLY PRIME AT 4 & 5	**CITY**	NY
DATE	12/08/94 04:30PM	**AUDIENCE**	

SUBJECT KAREN DAVIS OF THE COMMONWEALTH FUND ON AFRICAN-AMERICAN-MALE DROP-OUT RATES FOR HIGH SCHOOL

BROADCAST EXCERPT

LOU WATERS (ANCHOR): Support is what keeps African-American males in school, despite poverty, bad schools and hostile learning environments. The Commonwealth Fund Research Group reached that solution after surveying young black men in Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles and New York. Half of them were high-school drop-outs. The other half attributed their staying in school to systematic support from parents, teachers and the community.

VICTOR CHERRY: And it's a lot of people around these cities that needs hope. But they don't have no hope because they don't have no opportunity. And like what I call a no, a no-hope community. That's a community that don't have no sinners, no churches they can play, because children get tired of playing basketball every day from Monday to Saturday.

KAREN DAVIS: The survey makes it clear that we as a nation cannot afford to be complacent about young African-American men and opportunities for them to finish high school and go on to lead productive adult lives. Much more can be done to improve the lives of these young man.

WATERS: The Commonwealth Fund says parents and teachers who care about a student's progress are key to the student's success. Other influences are youth programs and part-time jobs.

(END)

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TRANSCRIPT

FOR	COMMONWEALTH FUND	**STATION**	WBBM-AM
PROGRAM	WBBM RADIO NEWS	**CITY**	CHICAGO
DATE	12/08/94 05:30AM	**AUDIENCE**	
SUBJECT	STUDY ON AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN		

JOHN HULTMAN, ANCHOR: A survey of African American men out this morning shows early intervention could make a difference in their education futures. Pam Coulter reports by satellite in WBBM Newsradio 78's Washington bureau.

PAM COULTER, REPORTER: The New York based Commonwealth Fund commissioned a survey that many said couldn't be done; face to face interviews with nearly 400 African American men, ages 17 through 22, half of which were dropouts and half who stayed in school. Pollsters looked at a variety of factors that could affect a teen's educational career, including family, school, health care, drug use and criminal background. Louis Harris (sp?) President, Humphrey Taylor says some factors can't be changed, but others can.

HUMPHREY TAYLOR, PRESIDENT, LOUIS HARRIS: Things you can do with school, things you can try to do with parents.. The survey strongly suggested that there are interventions out there, that there are policies and programs out there, which can make a difference.

COULTER: Taylor says, the pilot study should help education and government policy makers. In Washington, Pam Coulter, WBBM Newsradio 78.

[End]

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TRANSCRIPT

FOR	COMMONWEALTH FUND	STATION	WWJ
PROGRAM	News Radio 950, 3:32 pm	CITY	Detroit
DATE	December 8, 1994	AUDIENCE	
SUBJECT	STAY IN SCHOOL, STAY OUT OF TROUBLE		

JANE BAUER (ANCHOR): Stay in school, stay out of trouble; a new survey suggests that's advice worth taking. The survey questioned minority teenagers in New York, Atlanta, Los Angeles and Chicago. It found that most kids who remain in school manage to avoid trouble. The Lou Harris poll was commissioned by a group called the Commonwealth Fund. Karen Davis heads the organization. She says stable families and stable family income give urban teens a solid advantage and, she adds, high school graduates face brighter futures than dropouts.

[end]

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COMPLETED SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR NON DROP-OUTS

LOUIS HARRIS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10111

NON DROP-OUTS

Study No. 902066 (Young Black Males)
(8-13)
October 26, 1993 (FINAL)

/ FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
/
/ Questionnaire No.: _____
/ 1-2-3-4-5
/_____

02
CARD NUMBER (6-7)

Time Started: _____A.M./P.M.

Interviewer: _____ Date: _____

Area Code: _____ Telephone No.: _____(17-23)
(14-16)

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Hello, I'm _____ from Louis Harris and Associates, the survey research firm. We're talking with people in this neighborhood about their life experiences and would like to ask you some questions.

A. Educational Attainment
B. Employment Experience
C. Program Participation History/Job Training/
Other Innovative Programs and Experiences
D. Community Service/Caregiving
E. Personal Characteristics
H. Health and Health Care
I. Incarceration
J. Family
K. Fears and Concerns
L. Interpersonal Relationships

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A. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

A1a. What is the last grade of school you completed?

8th Grade or less	(24(- -1
9th Grade	3-2
10th Grade	14-3
11th Grade	13-4
12th Grade	46-5
1st year of college	12-6
2nd year of college	7-7
3rd year of college	3-8
4th year of college or beyond	3-9
Not sure	(25(--0

A1b. Are you still in school, or not?

Yes	(26(51-1	(SKIP TO Q.A2)
No	48-2	(ASK Q.A1c)
Not sure	1-3	

ASK Q.1c IF "11TH GRADE OR LESS" OR "NOT SURE" IN Q.A1a AND "NO" OR "NOT SURE" IN Q.A1b.

A1c. Do you have a GED, or not?

Yes	(27(100-1
No	--2
Not sure	--3

A2. What is the name of the high school you attended? READ IF NECESSARY: If you attended more than one, what is the name of the last high school you attended?

_____ (28-29)

_____ (30-31)

_____

A3. Were you in a(n) (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"

		Yes	No	Not Sure
( )	1. Academic program that prepared you for college	(32(39-1	60-2	1-3
( )	2. Vocational program that prepared you for a specific job	(33(35-1	65-2	--3
( )	3. A general program that didn't prepare you for college or for a specific job	(34(38-1	60-2	2-3

A4. In general, would you say that your teachers in high school (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"

		Yes	No	Not Sure
( )	1. (Were/Are) interested in how well you (were/are) doing in class	(35(76-1	19-2	5-3
( )	2. (Were/Are) competent at what they (were/are) teaching	(36(82-1	13-2	5-3
( )	3. (Gave/Give) you hope for the future	(37(73-1	23-2	3-3
( )	4. (Were/Are) good teachers	(38(77-1	12-2	11-3
( )	5. Encourage(d) you to pursue education beyond high school	(39(80-1	18-2	2-3

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A5. Between the ages of fifteen and eighteen, did you participate in each of the following types of organized activities or groups? (READ EACH ITEM)

		Yes, Did	No, Didn't	Not Sure
( ) 1.	School newspaper or yearbook . . . . . (40(	17-1	83-2	1 -3
( ) 2.	Music or other performing arts in school . . . . . (41(	29-1	71-2	-3
( ) 3.	Music or other performing arts outside of school . . (42(	19-1	81-2	1-3
( ) 4.	School athletic teams . . . . . (43(	58-1	42-2	-3
( ) 5.	Organized sports outside school (Little League, neighborhood basketball teams, etc.) . . . . . (44(	42-1	58-2	1-3
( ) 6.	Academic clubs (math club) . . . . . (45(	19-1	79-2	1-3
( ) 7.	Other school clubs or activities (choir, chorus) . . (46(	16-1	83-2	1-3
( ) 8.	Student council or government . . . . . (47(	10-1	89-2	1-3
( ) 9.	Vocational clubs (Future Teachers, etc.) . . . . . (48(	12-1	87-2	1-3
( ) 10.	Hobby clubs (playing instruments, photography, model building, etc.) . . . . . (49(	24-1	76-2	1-3
( ) 11.	Scouting (including Cubs, Boy Scouts, etc.) . . . . (50(	17-1	83-2	-3
( ) 12.	Boys Clubs . . . . . (51(	18-1	81-2	1-3
( ) 13.	Other community youth organizations . . . . . (52(	26-1	73-2	1-3
( ) 14.	Church youth groups . . . . . (53(	27-1	72-2	1-3
( ) 15.	Regular part-time job (during school year) . . . . . (54(	40-1	59-2	1-3

A6. (Do/Did) your parents expect you to finish high school, or not?

Yes.....(55(94-1
No.....4-2
Not sure.....1-3

A7. (Do/did) your parents encourage you to continue your education beyond high school, or not?

Yes.....(56(95-1
No.....5-2
Not sure.....1-3

A8. How involved were your parents with (READ EACH ITEM) -- very involved, somewhat involved, not very involved, or not involved at all?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Very Involved	Somewhat Involved	Not Very Involved	Not Involved At All	Not Sure
( ) 1. Making sure you did your homework (57(	61-1	29-2	6-3	3-4	1-5
( ) 2. Visiting your school or talking to your teachers . . . . . (58(	53-1	29-2	13-3	4-4	1-5

ASK Q.A9 IF 12TH GRADE OR HIGHER IN Q.A1a, IN SCHOOL IN Q.A1b OR GED IN Q.A1c. OTHERS SKIP TO Q.A10.

A9. What kind of influence (do/did) your friends have on your (finishing/staying in) high school -- (did/do) they have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence at all?

Positive.....(59(53-1
Negative..... 6-2 (SKIP TO Q.A11)
No influence..... 39-3
Not sure..... 2-4

A10. How much of an influence were your friends on your not finishing high school -- did they have a lot of influence, some influence, or no influence at all?

A great deal.....(60(____-1
Some..... ____-2
None..... ____-3
Not sure..... ____-4

A11. (Did/do) you have a job while you (were/are) in school?

Yes.....(61(50-1 (ASK Q.A12)

No..... 50-2 (SKIP TO Q.A13)
Not sure..... ____-3

A12. How many hours a week (did/do) you work at this job?

/ 0 / 0 / 2 / 3 / Mean # of hours
(62-65)
(SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE Q.A13)

Not sure.....(66(____-1
(ASK Q.A12a)

A12a. Did you work (READ LIST) per week? Your best estimate will do.

1 to 5 hours.....(67(____-1
6 to 10 hours..... ____-2
11 to 15 hours..... ____-3
16 to 20 hours..... ____-4
21 to 30 hours..... ____-5
31 or more hours..... ____-6
Not sure..... ____-7

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ASK Q.A13 IF ANSWERED Q.A9. ALL OTHERS SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE Q.A14.

A13. How important were each of the following in helping you to (stay in/finish) high school -- very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not important at all?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important	Not At All Important	Not Sure
( ) 1. Support from your parents	(68(80-1	13-2	3-3	3-4	1-5
( ) 2. Not having to work	(69(22-1	28-2	23-3	24-4	2-5
( ) 3. Not having to take care of children or other family members	(70(35-1	13-2	23-3	27-4	2-5
( ) 4. Having a place to study	(71(57-1	18-2	11-3	14-4	1-5
( ) 5. Having more supportive teachers .	(72(64-1	17-2	10-3	9-4	1-5

(SKIP TO Q.B1)

ASK Q.A14 IF ANSWERED Q.A10.

A14. What would have made it easier for you to finish high school? READ EACH ITEM -- MULTIPLE RECORD

More support from parents.....(73(____-1
Not having to work.....(74(____-1
Not having to take care of children/
other family members.....(75(____-1
Having a place to study.....(76(____-1
Having better teachers.....(77(____-1
Other (SPECIFY):

_____(78(____-1
Not sure.....(79(____-1

80Z

B. EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

B1a. Do you currently have any kind of paid job, either part-time or full-time?

Yes.....3*(08(__49-1 (ASK Q.B1b)

No.....__51-2 (SKIP TO Q.B6)
Not sure.....__-3

B1b. Is this a full-time or part-time job? READ IF NECESSARY: If you have more than one job, please answer about the job you consider to be most important.

Full-time.....(09(__47-1
Part-time.....__53-2
Not sure.....__-3

B1c. How long have you held this job?

/ 1 / 7 / Mean in Months (10-11) OR / / / Years (12-13)

Less than 1 month.....(14(__-1
Not sure.....__-2

B1d. Do you work in your neighborhood, in another neighborhood not far from home, in another part of the city, or outside of the city?

Your neighborhood.....(15(__24-1
Another neighborhood not far away.....__22-2
Another part of the city.....__40-3
Outside the city.....__10-4
Not sure.....__5-5

B2. How did you find this job? DO NOT READ LIST -- SINGLE RECORD

Read want ad.....(16(__8-1
Saw a sign.....__2-2
Heard about it from a friend/family member...__57-3
Through employment agency.....__13-4
Other (SPECIFY):
Went looking/Walked in 5%
Through school 7% Other 9%
...__-5
Not sure.....__-6

B3. About how much are you paid in this job before taxes and other deductions? ONE ANSWER ONLY

/ / /, / / / / Year (17-21) / /, / / / / Week (22-25) /0 / 5/./ 2/ 7/ Hourly Mean (26-29)

Not sure.....(30(__11-1

B4. Over time in this job, are the opportunities for (READ EACH ITEM) excellent, good, fair, or poor?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Sure
( ) 1. Wage increases	(31(25-1	25-2	20-3	25-4	5-5
( ) 2. Promotions	(32(19-1	20-2	24-3	33-4	3-5
( ) 3. Learning useful skills	(33(38-1	26-2	18-3	18-4	--5

B5. How much do you feel that your boss or supervisor (READ EACH ITEM) -- a great deal, some, not much, or not at all?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	A Great Deal	Some	Not Much	Not At All	Not Sure
( ) 1. Respects you	(34(61-1	32-2	5-3	1-4	1-5
( ) 2. Gives you hope for the future . .	(35(53-1	27-2	9-3	9-4	1-5
( ) 3. Helps to give you confidence . . .	(36(53-1	22-2	14-3	9-4	2-5

(SKIP TO Q.C1)

B6. Are you actively looking for work now, or not?

Yes.....(37(67-1 (SKIP TO Q.B8)

No..... 33-2 (ASK Q.B7)
Not sure..... -3

B7. Which of the following are important reasons why you are not actively looking for work? (READ EACH ITEM)

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Important Reason	Not Important Reason	Not Sure
( ) 1. There are no suitable jobs close enough to where I live	(38(30-1	63-2	7-3
( ) 2. I don't know how to go about finding a job	(39(13-1	83-2	3-3
( ) 3. Employers won't offer me a job because I'm black . . .	(40(17-1	80-2	3-3
( ) 4. I don't have the kinds of skills which employers want	(41(33-1	57-2	10-3
( ) 5. None of the jobs which are available pay enough . . .	(42(30-1	60-2	10-3
( ) 6. I don't have enough education	(43(37-1	57-2	7-3
( ) 7. My health is too bad to permit me to work	(44(7-1	83-2	10-3
( ) 8. Family responsibilities	(45(17-1	80-2	3-3

Now I'd like to ask you about the last job you held.

B8. What was your last job?

Service 25% Sales 17% (46-47)

Never held a job..(48(__34-1
Not sure.....__2-2

IF "NEVER HELD A JOB" IN Q.B8, SKIP TO Q.C1.

B9. How long did you have that job?

/ 0/ 9/ (49-50) Mean in Months OR / / / (51-52) Years

Not sure.....(53(__5-1

B10. How much were you paid in that job?

$/ / /,/ / / / (54-58) Year OR $/ /,/ / / / (59-62) Week OR $/ 0/ 4/. / 7/ 6/ (63-66) Hourly Mean

Not sure.....(67(__7-1

B11. Was it full-time or part-time?

Full-time.....(68(__36-1
Part-time.....__62-2
Not sure.....__2-3

B12. And did you quit, were you laid off, or were you let go?

Quit.....(69(__41-1
Laid-off.....__38-2 (ASK Q.B13)
Let go.....__20-3

Still have (vol.)....__=-4 (SKIP TO Q.C1)

Not sure.....__2-5 (ASK Q.B13)

B13. And how long ago was what?

/ 3/ 3/ (70-71) Mean in Months OR / / / (72-73) Years

Not sure.....(74(__=-1

75-80Z

B14. Why did this job end? MULTIPLE RECORD IF NECESSARY -- DO NOT READ LIST

Got bored.....4*(08(__5-1
Needed more money.....(09(__20-1
Didn't like the job.....(10(__7-1
Couldn't do the job.....(11(__=-1
Didn't like/get along with my boss.....(12(__8-1
Didn't like/get along with my co-workers(13(__=-1
Caught stealing.....(14(__=-1
Had to take care of family.....(15(__=-1
It was too hard to get there.....(16(__=-1
Moved away to another place.....(17(__5-1
No opportunity for promotion.....(18(__7-1
Laid-off.....(19(__21-1
Other (SPECIFY):
Went back to school 87% Other 18%
Summer job/temporary job 18% (20(__-1
Not sure.....__20-2

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C. PROGRAM PARTICIPATION HISTORY/JOB TRAINING/
OTHER INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS & EXPERIENCES

READ IN SEQUENCE FOR EACH ITEM

C1. Have you ever participated in any special programs such as (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ASK C2-C4 FOR EACH "PARTICIPATED IN" IN C1. OTHERS SKIP TO D1.

C2. Did you enjoy this program, or not?

C3. Did this program help you stay in school, or not?

C4. Did this program help prepare you for a job, or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Q.C1 Yes	Q.C1 No	Q.C1 Not Sure	Q.C2 Yes	Q.C2 No	Q.C2 Not Sure	Q.C3 Yes	Q.C3 No	Q.C3 Not Sure	Q.C4 Yes	Q.C4 No	Q.C4 Not Sure
( ) 1. A summer job program .	(21(47-1	53-2	--3	(27(88-1	5-2	7-3	(33(60-1	29-2	11-3	(39(67-1	20-2	13-3
( ) 2. A program where you had a mentor or counselor	(22(29-1	69-2	1-3	(28(74-1	15-2	11-3	(34(62-1	26-2	11-3	(40(47-1	40-2	13-3
( ) 3. Big Brothers	(23(11-1	88-2	1-3	(29(50-1	15-2	35-3	(35(40-1	20-2	40-3	(41(20-1	30-2	50-3
( ) 4. The Boy Scouts	(24(21-1	79-2	1-3	(30(65-1	16-2	19-3	(36(46-1	24-2	30-3	(42(30-1	49-2	22-3
( ) 5. A job training program	(25(30-1	69-2	1-3	(31(80-1	7-2	13-3	(37(78-1	11-2	11-3	(43(72-1	9-2	19-3
( ) 6. A community, school or church program that had activities for young people	(26(39-1	61-2	1-3	(32(80-1	7-2	13-3	(38(66-1	21-2	13-3	(44(51-1	32-2	17-3

IF NO TO ALL ITEMS IN Q.C1, SKIP TO Q.D1 -- ALL OTHERS ASK Q.C5

C5. Do you feel that the leaders or staff of (this program/these programs) (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"		Yes	No	Not Sure
( )	1. Cared about you	(45(83-1	9-2	9-3
( )	2. Filled you with hope	(46(81-1	13-2	5-3
( )	3. Gave you confidence	(47(80-1	13-2	7-3
( )	4. Treated you with respect	(48(89-1	8-2	3-3

D. COMMUNITY SERVICE/CAREGIVING

D1. Do you perform any kind of volunteer work in your community, or not?

Yes.....(49(__24-1 (ASK Q.D2)

No.....__75-2 (SKIP TO Q.D3)
Not sure.....__1-3

D2. What kind of volunteer work do you perform? (SPECIFY BELOW)

Cleaning up/Recycling 36% (50-51)

Daycare Volunteer/Childrens Programs 16% (52-53)

Sports/Recreational Volunteer 14% (54-55)

D3. Do you help out family members or friends who have problems taking care of themselves or who need help in taking care of children?

Yes.....(56(__65-1 (ASK Q.D4)

No.....__35-2 (SKIP TO Q.E1)
Not sure.....__-3

D4. How do you help out? MULTIPLE RECORD - DO NOT READ LIST

Caring for young children.....(57(__71-1
Caring for sick adults.....(58(__21-1
Cleaning house for someone who can't do it...(59(__24-1
Shopping for someone who can't do it.....(60(__35-1
Accompanying someone who needs help on trips.(61(__21-1
Other (SPECIFY):
Contribute money 16%
Give advice/help with problems/moral support5% (62(___-1
Not sure.....(63(__1-1

E. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Self-esteem

HAND RESPONDENT SHOW CARD "A"

E1. Please tell me if you agree strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat or disagree strongly with each of the following statements. (READ EACH ITEM)

DO NOT ROTATE	Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Not Sure
1. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others . . . . . (64(91-1	7-2	1-3	1-4	--5
2. I feel that I have a number of good qualities . . . . . (65(97-1	3-2	--3	--4	--5
3. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure . . . . . (66(2-1	4-2	10-3	84-4	--5
4. I am able to do things as well as most other people . . . . . (67(88-1	11-2	--3	1-4	--5
5. I feel I do not have much to be proud of . . . . . (68(5-1	3-2	11-3	81-4	--5
6. I take a positive attitude toward myself . . . . . (69(92-1	7-2	--3	1-4	--5
7. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself . . . . . (70(61-1	31-2	6-3	2-4	1-5
8. I wish I could have more respect for myself . . . . . (71(9-1	8-2	14-3	68-4	1-5
9. I certainly feel useless at times . (72(4-1	15-2	8-3	73-4	--5
10. At times I think I am no good at all . . . . . (73(2-1	4-2	6-3	88-4	--5

74-80Z

Depression

HAND RESPONDENT SHOW CARD "B"

E2. I am going to read you a list of ways you might have felt or behaved recently. How often have you felt this way during the past week (READ EACH ITEM) -- never, rarely, some of the time, or most of the time?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Never	Rarely	Some ofthe Time	Most ofthe Time	Not Sure
( ) 1. I felt depressed . . . . . 5*(08(38-1	26-2	31-3	6-4	--5
( ) 2. My sleep was restless . . . . . (09(50-1	19-2	26-3	6-4	--5
( ) 3. I enjoyed life . . . . . (10(3-1	5-2	17-3	75-4	--5
( ) 4. I had crying spells . . . . . (11(81-1	14-2	4-3	1-4	--5
( ) 5. I felt sad . . . . . (12(33-1	34-2	30-3	3-4	--5
( ) 6. I felt that people disliked me . . . . . (13(56-1	24-2	19-3	1-4	1-5

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E3. In the last year, have you ever actually thought about ending your life, or not?

Yes.....(14(__5-1
No.....__94-2
Not sure.....__1-3

IF "YES" PLEASE GIVE A NATIONAL HOTLINE NUMBER. THE YOUTH SUICIDE HOTLINE NUMBER IS 1-800-352-7873.

E4. Think about a fight or argument you've had during the past month with another person, a classmate, friend, brother, or sister, enemy, or stranger. This can mean that you disagreed with the person, you got mad at each other, someone hurt your feelings or made you feel bad, something happened than wasn't deserved, or you physically fought (punched, hit, shoved, or otherwise hurt each other in some way). This can involve anything that has upset or made you angry in some way. How often did the following occur in relation to this problem -- never, once, a few times, or many times? (READ EACH ITEM)

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Never	Once	A Few Times	Many Times	Not Sure
( ) 1. I called the others names . . . (15(	__42-1	__13-2	__29-3	__14-4	__1-5
( ) 2. I tried to get even . . . . . (16(	__59-1	__11-2	__23-3	__7-4	__1-5
( ) 3. I tried to explain my position to the other person . . . . . (17(	__29-1	__13-2	__31-3	__26-4	__1-5
( ) 4. I got sick so I wouldn't have to face it . . . . . (18(	__88-1	__4-2	__6-3	__-4	__2-5
( ) 5. We both gave way to reach an agreement . . . . . (19(	__36-1	__16-2	__29-3	__17-4	__2-5
( ) 6. I tried to keep calm . . . . . (20(	__22-1	__8-2	__29-3	__40-4	__1-5
( ) 7. I threatened the other person so that we could end the conflict . (21(	__22-1	__8-2	__29-3	__40-4	__1-5

E5. Now, we would like to know a little more about the different ways you responded to the conflict you've just thought about. Below is a list of many different ways in which you may respond to a problem. You may have responded in some ways but not in others. That's fine. Remember, for each item below, answer in terms of the problem you have just considered. How often did you actually do any of the following as a way of handling this problem -- never, once, a few times, or many times? (READ EACH ITEM)

ROTATE -- START AT "X"		Never	Once	A Few Times	Many Times	Not Sure
( ) 1.	Tried to get the person or people involved to change their minds (22(	28-1	13-2	43-3	16-4	-5
( ) 2.	Got angry and took it out on the person who caused the problem . . . . . (23(	61-1	11-2	18-3	9-4	1-5
( ) 3.	I played sports or exercised to take my mind off the problem . (24(	33-1	7-2	34-3	26-4	1-5
( ) 4.	I apologized or did something to make things better . . . . . (25(	38-1	11-2	33-3	18-4	-5
( ) 5.	I threw something . . . . . (26(	76-1	12-2	9-3	4-4	-5
( ) 6.	Talked to someone who could do something about the problem . . (27(	40-1	17-2	29-3	13-4	1-5
( ) 7.	I asked someone in my family what to do . . . . . (28(	47-1	13-2	27-3	13-4	1-5
( ) 8.	Talked to someone about how I was feeling . . . . . (29(	37-1	15-2	32-3	16-4	1-5
( ) 9.	Took it out on other people . . (30(	71-1	8-2	14-3	8-4	-5
( ) 10.	Physically took it out on myself (31(	91-1	6-2	2-3	1-4	-5
( ) 11.	I broke something or hit something . . . . . (32(	66-1	17-2	14-3	2-4	-5
( ) 12.	I stayed in bed more than usual (33(	75-1	9-2	12-3	3-4	-5
( ) 13.	I started to drink or take drugs to take my mind off the problem . . . . . (34(	87-1	6-2	6-3	2-4	-5
( ) 14.	I physically fought back . . . (35(	59-1	7-2	27-3	7-4	-5
( ) 15.	I did something reckless . . . (36(	82-1	9-2	6-3	2-4	-5

Church

E6. Do you belong to a church, mosque, or synagogue, or not?

Yes.....(37(	44-1	(ASK Q.E7)
No.....	56-2	(SKIP TO Q.H1)
Not sure.....	-3	

E7. How many times have you been to church in the last month?

Once.....(38(	11-1	
Twice.....	13-2	(ASK Q.E8)
Three times.....	19-3	
Four or more times.....	34-4	
Not been.....	23-5	(SKIP TO Q.H1)
Not sure.....	-6	

E8. How much help and support do you feel you get from the church -- a great deal, quite a lot, not much or none at all?

Great deal.....(39(	59-1
Quite a lot.....	28-2
Not much.....	8-3
None at all.....	3-4
Not sure.....	2-5

H. HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE

H1. Would you say your health, in general, is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

Excellent.....(40(__54-1
Good.....__34-2
Fair.....__11-3
Poor.....__--4
Not sure.....__1-5

H2. Does a disability, handicap, or chronic disease keep you from participating fully in school, work, or other activities, or not?

Yes.....(41(__3-1
No.....__97-2
Not sure.....__1-3

H3. Have you ever been hospitalized, or not?

Yes.....(42(__34-1 (ASK Q.H4a)

No.....__66-2 (SKIP TO Q.H5a)
Not sure.....__--3

H4a. For what condition(s) have you been hospitalized? (PROBE FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS)

Broken Fractured Bone 31% (43-44)

Stabbed/Bullet Wound 13% (45-46)

Car Accident 13% (47-48)

H4b. How long ago was this? IF MORE THAN ONCE, PROBE FOR MOST RECENT

/ / / Years (49-50) OR / 4 / 4/ Months (51-52) Mean in

Not sure.....(53(__2-1

H5a. When you were growing up were you ever (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Yes	No	Not Sure
( ) 1. Verbally or emotionally abused	(54(14-1	85-2	1-3
( ) 2. Physically abused	(55(6-1	94-2	1-3
( ) 3. Sexually abused	(56(1-1	99-2	-3

ASK Q.H5b IF SEXUALLY ABUSED IN Q.H5a. IF NO OR NOT SURE SKIP TO Q.H6a.

H5b. Was the person who sexually abused you a (READ EACH ITEM)?

DO NOT ROTATE	Yes	No	Not Sure
1. A stranger	(57(-1	100-2	-3
2. An immediate family member	(58(100-1	-2	-3
3. A close relative	(59(100-1	-2	-3
4. A distant relative	(60(-1	100-2	-3
5. A teacher or professor	(61(-1	100-2	-3
6. A friend	(62(-1	100-2	-3
7. A priest or member of the clergy	(63(-1	100-2	-3
8. A neighbor	(64(-1	100-2	-3
9. A doctor	(65(-1	100-2	-3

H6a. Do you ever drink alcoholic beverages, or not?

Yes.....(66(49-1 (ASK Q.H6b)

No..... 49-2 (SKIP TO Q.H7a)
Not sure..... 1-3

H6b. In the past 2 weeks, on how many days did you drink any alcoholic beverages?

/ 0/ 3 / Mean in DAYS (ASK Q.H6c)
(67-68)

None/not ever.....(69(19-1 (SKIP TO Q.H7a)
Not sure..... -2

H6c. On the (day/days) that you drank alcoholic beverages, how many drinks did you have per day, on average?

/ 0 / 2 / Mean # of DRINKS
(70-71)

Not sure.....(72(4-1

H7a. Have you ever tried marijuana, or not?

Yes.....(73(50-1 (ASK Q.H7b)

No..... 49-2 (SKIP TO Q.H8a)
Not sure..... 1-3

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H7b. Did you use marijuana during the past month, or not?

Yes.....(74(44-1
No..... 56-2
Not sure..... -3

H8a. Have you ever tried crack or cocaine, heroin, speed or downers, or not?

Yes.....(75(3-1 (ASK Q.H8b)

No..... 96-2 (SKIP TO Q.I1)
Not sure..... 1-3

H8b. Have you used crack or cocaine, heroin, speed or downers within the last month, or not?

Yes.....(76(20-1
No..... 80-2
Not sure..... 1-3

77-80Z

I. INCARCERATION

I1. Have you ever been picked up, arrested or charged as a juvenile offender?

Yes	6*(08(	22-1
No		77-2
Not sure		1-3

I2. Have you ever been picked up, arrested, or charged for a criminal offense as an adult?

Yes	(09(	22-1
No		77-2
Not sure		2-3

ASK Q.I3 IF YES TO Q.I1.

I3. What type of criminal offense(s) were you charged with as a juvenile offender? MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST

ASK Q.I4 IF YES TO Q.I2.

I4. What type of criminal offense(s) were you charged with as an adult offender? MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST

	Q.I3		Q.I4	
Possession of drugs	(10(	21-1	(26(	33-1
Sale of drugs	(11(	8-1	(27(	10-1
Weapons possession	(12(	15-1	(28(	21-1
Robbery	(13(	5-1	(29(	8-1
Armed robbery	(14(	3-1	(30(	8-1
Attempted murder	(15(	5-1	(31(	3-1
Murder	(16(	-1	(32(	3-1
Arson	(17(	-1	(33(	-1
Loitering	(18(	3-1	(34(	3-1
Shoplifting	(19(	-1	(35(	-1
Trespassing	(20(	15-1	(36(	8-1
Car theft	(21(	13-1	(37(	5-1
Driving while intoxicated	(22(	-1	(38(	-1
Other (SPECIFY): Driving without license 8%, 3% Other 13%, 10%	(23(	-1	(39(	-1
None	(24(	5-1	(40(	8-1
Not sure	(25(	13-1	(41(	8-1

I5. Have you ever spent time in prison, or not?

Yes	(42(	30-1
No		70-2
Not sure		-3

I6. How often would you say you have ever been hassled by the police when you weren't doing anything wrong -- a lot, occasionally, just once or twice, or never?

A lot	(43(	41-1
Occasionally		25-2
Just once or twice		22-3
Never		11-4
Not sure		1-5

I7. Are you a member of a gang, or not?

Yes.....(44(__4-1
No.....__96-2
Not sure.....__1-3

J. FAMILY

J1. When you were growing up, how many people lived in your household? (IF LIVED IN MORE THAN 1 HOUSEHOLD, ASK ABOUT THE ONE THEY SPENT THE MOST TIME IN.)

/ 0/ 5/ Mean
(45-46)
It varied (vol.).....(47(__1-1
Not sure.....__-2

J2a. Who were they? DO NOT READ LIST -- MULTIPLE RECORD INTERVIEWER: If "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" not, mentioned: Let me verify. There was no mother or other female guardian in the household?

Mother.....(48(__94-1
Other female guardian..(49(__2-1
Father.....(50(__51-1
Other male guardian....(51(__3-1
Grandmother.....(52(__16-1
Grandfather.....(53(__6-1
Sibling.....(54(__80-1
Other relative.....(55(__13-1

Non-relative.....(56(__-1
Not sure.....(57(__1-1

ASK Q.J2b IF "MOTHER" "X'd" IN Q.J2a. OTHERS SKIP TO Q.J3.
J2b. For most of the time when you were growing up, was your mother married, widowed, divorced, or single?

Married.....(58(__61-1
Widowed.....__4-2
Divorced.....__11-3
Single.....__25-4
Not sure.....__-5
Not at home, absent...(vol.__-6
Living elsewhere.....(vol.__-7

J3. Did you move around a lot while growing up, or not?

Yes.....(59(__29-1
No.....__71-2
Not sure.....__-3

J4. While you were growing up was your relationship with your (READ EACH ITEM) very close, not close, or troubled?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"		Very Close	Close	Not Close	Troubled	Not Applicable	Not Sure
( ) a.	Mother or female guardian . . . (60(	__64-1	__29-2	__5-3	__2-4	__-5	__-6
( ) b.	Father or male guardian . . . . (61(	__30-1	__26-2	__19-3	__6-4	__17-5	__2-6

J5. And what about now. Is your relationship with your (READ EACH ITEM) very close, not close, or troubled?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"		Very Close	Close	Not Close	Troubled	Not Applicable	Not Sure
( ) a.	Mother or female guardian . . . (62(	__67-1	__25-2	__6-3	__1-4	__1-5	__1-6
( ) b.	Father or male guardian . . . . (63(	__31-1	__22-2	__21-3	__4-4	__21-5	__2-6

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J6. Are there any other family members to whom you are very close?

Yes.....(64(__90-1 (ASK Q.J7)

No.....__9-2 (SKIP TO Q.J8)
Not sure.....__1-3

J7. Who (are/were) they? MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST

Grandmother.....(65(__30-1
Grandfather.....(66(__13-1
Aunt.....(67(__22-1
Uncle.....(68(__19-1
Brother.....(69(__42-1
Sister.....(70(__45-1
Cousin.....(71(__14-1
Other (SPECIFY):

Nephew/Niece 1% Other 17%_____(72(____-1
Not sure.....(73(___-1

Ask Q. J8 If "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" in Q.J2a. Others skip to instruction above Q.J9.

J8. How many years of school did your mother/female legal guardian complete?

ASK Q.J9 IF "FATHER" OR "OTHER MALE GUARDIAN" IN Q.J2a. If no "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" and no "FATHER" or "OTHER MALE GUARDIAN" skip to Q.J14

J9. How many years of school did your father/male legal guardian complete?

Q.J8 Mother's Education		Q.J9 Father's Education	
/__1__/__3__/ (74-75)	Mean	/__1__/__2__/ (77-78)	Mean
Not sure....(76(__18-1		Not sure....(79(__30-1	

802

Ask Q.J10 If "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" in Q.J2a.

J10. While you were growing up, what type of work did your (mother/other female guardian) do?

ASK Q.J11 IF "FATHER" OR "MALE GUARDIAN" IN Q.J2a.

J11. While you were growing up, what type of work did your (father/male guardian) do?

ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -- DESCRIBE IN DETAIL:

(Mother/Female Guardian)_____ 7*(08-09)

(Father/Male Guardian)_____ (10-11)

	Mother/ Female Guardian	Father/ Male Guardian
Professional	(12(15-1	(15(8-1
Manager, official	1-2	2-2
Proprietor (small business)	1-3	-3
Clerical worker	25-4	3-4
Sales worker	5-5	-5
Skilled craftsman, foreman	3-6	20-6
Service trades (domestic, orderly)	8-7	2-7
Maintenance	1-8	6-8
Other operative, unskilled laborer (except farm)	4-9	23-9
Service worker	(13(17-1	(16(10-1
Farmer, farm manager, farm laborer	-2	-2
Student	-3	-3
Housewife	10-4	-4
Military service	-5	3-5
Unemployed	1-6	5-6
Retired	-7	-7
Welfare	1-8	-8
Disabled	-9	-9
Other (SPECIFY) _____	(14(1-1	(17(1-1
Not sure	8-2	16-2

ASK Q.J12 IF MOTHER OR FEMALE GUARDIAN WORKED IN Q.J10.

J12. During most of her working life, has your (mother/female guardian) worked full-time or part-time?

ASK Q.J13 IF FATHER OR MALE GUARDIAN WORKED IN Q.J11.

J13. During most of his working life, has your (father/male guardian) worked full-time or part-time?

	Mother/female guardian	Father/male guardian
Full-time	(18(89-1	(19(96-1
Part-time	10-2	--2
Not sure	1-3	4-3

HAND RESPONDENT SHOW CARD "C".

J14. For most of the time that you were growing up, which of the following statements best describes your family situation -- your family was poor and had a hard time getting enough money, your family was poor but usually had enough money, your family had a pretty steady income, or your family had a pretty good income and were able to buy special things?

Your family was poor and had a hard time getting enough money	(20(8-1
Your family was poor but usually had enough money	23-2
Your family had a pretty steady income	42-3
Your family had a pretty good income and were able to buy special things	26-4
Not sure	1-5

J15. While you were growing up, did your family receive AFDC benefits, or not (this includes Medicaid and Food Stamps)?

Yes, did	(21(35-1
No, didn't	61-2
Not sure	4-3

J16. Did your mother/father guardian have mental health or substance abuse problems?

Yes	(22(8-1
No	91-2
Not sure	1-3

ASK Q.J17-1 ONLY IF FATHER OR OTHER MALE GUARDIAN IN Q.J2a. ASK Q.J17-2 ONLY IF MOTHER OR OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN IN Q.J2a.

J17. Did your (READ EACH ITEM) have mental health or substance abuse problems?

	Yes, had	No, did not	Not Sure
1. Father/male guardian	(23(13-1	85-2	2-3
2. Mother/female guardian	(24(5-1	94-2	1-3

ASK Q.J18 FOR "YES" IN Q.J17.

J18. Were these problems of your (READ EACH ITEM) mental health problems, drug abuse problems, or alcohol abuse problems? MULTIPLE RECORD

	1. Father/male guardian	2. Mother/female guardian
Mental health problems	(25(33-1	(29(--1
Substance abuse problems	(26(25-1	(30(78-1
Alcohol abuse problems	(27(42-1	(31(22-1
Not sure	(28(17-1	(32(11-1

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K. FEARS AND CONCERNS

K1. Have you ever been the victim of a crime, or not?

Yes.....(33(36-1 (ASK Q.K2)

No.....64-2 (SKIP TO Q.K3)
Not sure.....--3

K2. What kind(s) of crime have you been the victim of? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

Mugging, robbery or assault.....(34(57-1
Burglary.....(35(18-1
Rape or sexual assault.....(36(--1
Some other type of physical crime(37(8-1
Assault.....(38(9-1
Other (SPECIFY):

Car theft 14% Other 3% (39(-1
Not sure.....(40(2-1

K3. How worried are you about becoming the victim of a crime -- very worried, somewhat worried, not very worried, or not worried at all?

Very worried.....(41(23-1
Somewhat worried.....28-2
Not very worried.....23-3
Not worried at all.....26-4
Not sure.....--5

L. INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

L1. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced?

Single	(42(93	-1
Married	7	-2
Widowed	-	-3
Separated	-	-4
Divorced	1	-5
Not sure	-	-6

L2. Do you live with your wife, live as a couple with someone, live with another family member, live with someone else, or do you live alone?

Wife	(43(7	-1
Live as a couple with someone	8	-2
Another family member	75	-3
Someone else	3	-4
Alone	8	-5
Not sure	-	-6

L3. Are you the parent of a child, or not?

Yes, is parent	(44(29	-1	(ASK Q.L4)
No, isn't	70	-2	(SKIP TO Q.L5)
Not sure	1	-3	

L4. How frequently do you see your child(ren) -- everyday, several times a week, once a week, several times a month, once a month, or less often than that?

Every day	(45(50	-1
Several times a week	21	-2
Once a week	6	-3
Several times a month	6	-4
Once a month	4	-5
Less often than that	12	-6
Never (vol.)	2	-7
Not sure	-	-8

L5. Is there someone in your life who's available to call on for help when you have a problem, or not?

Yes	(46(93	-1	(ASK Q.L6)
No	5	-2	(SKIP TO Q.L7)
Not sure	2	-3	

L6. What is your relationship to this person? MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST. INTERVIEWER: IF "FAMILY" PROBE FOR SPECIFIC MEMBERS.

Brother or sister	(47(24	-1
Co-worker	(48(1	-1
Friend	(49(22	-1
Wife	(50(5	-5
Companion/partner	(51(5	-1
Mother or father	(52(40	-1
Neighbor	(53(-	-1
Son or daughter	(54(5	-1
Someone else (SPECIFY):		
Aunt/Uncle 10%		
Grandparent 9%	(55(-	-1
Not sure	(56(1	-1

L7. How much are you influenced in what you do and what you think by the friends you spend the most time with -- are you influenced by them a great deal, somewhat, not very much, or not at all?

A great deal.....(57(__25-1
Somewhat.....__27-2
Not very much.....__22-3
Not at all.....__25-4
Not sure.....__1-5

58-80Z

(THANK AND TERMINATE)

That completes the interview. Thank you very much for your cooperation!

Time Ended: _____A.M/P.M.

COMPLETED SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE
FOR DROP-OUTS

LOUIS HARRIS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10111

DROP-OUTS

/ FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
/
/ Questionnaire No.: _____
/ 1-2-3-4-5
/_____

Study No. 902066 (Young Black Males)
(8-13)
October 26, 1993 (FINAL)

02
CARD NUMBER (6-7)

Time Started: _____A.M./P.M.

Interviewer:_____ Date:_____

Area Code:_____ Telephone No.:_____(17-23)
(14-16)

Address:_____

City/State/Zip:_____

Hello, I'm _____ from Louis Harris and Associates, the survey research firm. We're talking with people in this neighborhood about their life experiences and would like to ask you some questions.

A. Educational Attainment
B. Employment Experience
C. Program Participation History/Job Training/
Other Innovative Programs and Experiences
D. Community Service/Caregiving
E. Personal Characteristics
H. Health and Health Care
I. Incarceration
J. Family
K. Fears and Concerns
L. Interpersonal Relationships

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A. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

A1a. What is the last grade of school you completed?

8th Grade or less	(24(2-1
9th Grade	8-2
10th Grade	29-3
11th Grade	62-4
12th Grade	-5
1st year of college	-6
2nd year of college	-7
3rd year of college	-8
4th year of college or beyond	-9
Not sure	(25(-0

A1b. Are you still in school, or not?

Yes	(26(-1	(SKIP TO Q.A2)
No	99-2	(ASK Q.A1c)
Not sure	1-3	

ASK Q.1c IF "11TH GRADE OR LESS" OR "NOT SURE" IN Q.A1a AND "NO" OR "NOT SURE" IN Q.A1b.

A1c. Do you have a GED, or not?

Yes	(27(-1
No	100-2
Not sure	-3

A2. What is the name of the high school you attended? READ IF NECESSARY: If you attended more than one, what is the name of the last high school you attended?

_____ (28-29)

_____ (30-31)

_____

A3. Were you in a(n) (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Yes	No	Not Sure
( ) 1. Academic program that prepared you for college	(32(14-1	84-2	2-3
( ) 2. Vocational program that prepared you for a specific job	(33(23-1	76-2	2-3
( ) 3. A general program that didn't prepare you for college or for a specific job	(34(52-1	47-2	1-3

A4. In general, would you say that your teachers in high school (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Yes	No	Not Sure
( ) 1. (Were/Are) interested in how well you (were/are) doing in class	(35(56-1	37-2	7-3
( ) 2. (Were/Are) competent at what they (were/are) teaching	(36(68-1	22-2	11-3
( ) 3. (Gave/Give) you hope for the future	(37(49-1	45-2	6-3
( ) 4. (Were/Are) good teachers	(38(62-1	23-2	15-3
( ) 5. Encourage(d) you to pursue education beyond high school	(39(53-1	43-2	4-3

A5. Between the ages of fifteen and eighteen, did you participate in each of the following types of organized activities or groups? (READ EACH ITEM)

		Yes, Did	No, Didn't	Not Sure
( ) 1.	School newspaper or yearbook	(40(12-1	87-2	1-3
( ) 2.	Music or other performing arts in school	(41(21-1	78-2	1-3
( ) 3.	Music or other performing arts outside of school . .	(42(12-1	87-2	1-3
( ) 4.	School athletic teams	(43(49-1	50-2	1-3
( ) 5.	Organized sports outside school (Little League, neighborhood basketball teams, etc.)	(44(33-1	66-2	2-3
( ) 6.	Academic clubs (math club)	(45(6-1	93-2	1-3
( ) 7.	Other school clubs or activities (choir, chorus) . .	(46(7-1	92-2	1-3
( ) 8.	Student council or government	(47(6-1	94-2	1-3
( ) 9.	Vocational clubs (Future Teachers, etc.)	(48(1-1	98-2	1-3
( ) 10.	Hobby clubs (playing instruments, photography, model building, etc.)	(49(17-1	83-2	1-3
( ) 11.	Scouting (including Cubs, Boy Scouts, etc.)	(50(7-1	92-2	1-3
( ) 12.	Boys Clubs	(51(12-1	88-2	1-3
( ) 13.	Other community youth organizations	(52(18-1	80-2	2-3
( ) 14.	Church youth groups	(53(14-1	85-2	1-3
( ) 15.	Regular part-time job (during school year)	(54(26-1	73-2	1-3

A6. (Do/Did) your parents expect you to finish high school, or not?

Yes.....(55(87-1
No.....4-2
Not sure.....9-3

A7. (Do/did) your parents encourage you to continue your education beyond high school, or not?

Yes.....(56(81-1
No.....17-2
Not sure.....2-3

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A8. How involved were your parents with (READ EACH ITEM) -- very involved, somewhat involved, not very involved, or not involved at all?

HARKNESS HOUSE
ONE EAST 75TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10021-2692
(212) 535-8400 FAX (212) 249-1276

ROTATE -- START AT RANDOM

		Very Involved	Somewhat Involved	Not Very Involved	ENHANCING INVOLVEMENT SINCE 8TH	Not Sure
( )	1. Making sure you did your homework (57(	45-1	29-2	15-3	10-4	1-5
( )	2. Visiting your school or talking to your teachers . . . . . (58(	39-1	29-2	19-3	13-4	--5

NEWS RELEASE

ASK Q.A9 IF 12TH GRADE OR HIGHER IN Q.A1a, IN SCHOOL IN Q.A1b OR GED IN Q.A1c. OTHERS SKIP TO Q.A10.

A9. What kind of influence (do/did) your friends have on your (finishing/staying in) high school -- (did/do) they have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence at all?

Positive.....(59(____-1
Negative.....____-2 (SKIP TO Q.A11)
No influence.....____-3
Not sure.....____-4

A10. How much of an influence were your friends on your not finishing high school -- did they have a lot of influence, some influence, or no influence at all?

A great deal.....(60(__24-1
Some.....__28-2
None.....__43-3
Not sure.....__4-4

A11. (Did/do) you have a job while you (were/are) in school?

Yes.....(61(__32-1 (ASK Q.A12)

No.....__67-2 (SKIP TO Q.A13)
Not sure.....__1-3

A12. How many hours a week (did/do) you work at this job?

/ 0 / 0 / 2 / 4 / Mean # of hours
(62-65)
(SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE Q.A13)

Not sure.....(66(___--1
(ASK Q.A12a)

A12a. Did you work (READ LIST) per week? Your best estimate will do.

1 to 5 hours.....(67(____-1
6 to 10 hours.....____-2
11 to 15 hours.....____-3
16 to 20 hours.....____-4
21 to 30 hours.....____-5
31 or more hours.....____-6
Not sure.....____-7

ASK Q.A13 IF ANSWERED Q.A9. ALL OTHERS SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE Q.A14.

A13. How important were each of the following in helping you to (stay in/finish) high school -- very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not important at all?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important	Not At All Important	Not Sure
( ) 1. Support from your parents	(68(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
( ) 2. Not having to work	(69(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
( ) 3. Not having to take care of children or other family members	(70(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
( ) 4. Having a place to study	(71(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5
( ) 5. Having more supportive teachers .	(72(____-1	____-2	____-3	____-4	____-5

(SKIP TO Q.B1)

ASK Q.A14 IF ANSWERED Q.A10.

A14. What would have made it easier for you to finish high school? READ EACH ITEM -- MULTIPLE RECORD

More support from parents.....(73(__39-1
Not having to work.....(74(__18-1
Not having to take care of children/
other family members.....(75(__15-1
Having a place to study.....(76(__22-1
Having better teachers.....(77(__36-1
Other (SPECIFY):
More money 6% Different friends 6%
Other 12% _____(78(____-1
Not sure.....(79(__13-1

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B. EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE

B1a. Do you currently have any kind of paid job, either part-time or full-time?

Yes.....3*(08(__35-1 (ASK Q.B1b)

No.....__65-2 (SKIP TO Q.B6)
Not sure.....___-3

B1b. Is this a full-time or part-time job? READ IF NECESSARY: If you have more than one job, please answer about the job you consider to be most important.

Full-time.....(09(__62-1
Part-time.....__38-2
Not sure.....___-3

B1c. How long have you held this job?

/ 1 / 2 / Mean in Months (10-11) OR / / / Years (12-13)

Less than 1 month.....(14(____-1
Not sure.....___-2

B1d. Do you work in your neighborhood, in another neighborhood not far from home, in another part of the city, or outside of the city?

Your neighborhood.....(15(__27-1
Another neighborhood not far away.....__38-2
Another part of the city.....__25-3
Outside the city.....__10-4
Not sure.....___-5

B2. How did you find this job? DO NOT READ LIST -- SINGLE RECORD

Read want ad.....(16(__8-1
Saw a sign.....__2-2
Heard about it from a friend/family member...__76-3
Through employment agency.....__3-4
Other (SPECIFY):
Went looking/walked in 3% Through employment agency 3% Probation officer 3% Other 5% ....____-5
Not sure.....___-6

B3. About how much are you paid in this job before taxes and other deductions? ONE ANSWER ONLY

/ / /, / / / / Year (17-21) / /, / / / / Week (22-25) / 0/ 5/./ 1/ 5/ Hourly Mean (26-29)

Not sure.....(30(__3-1

B4. Over time in this job, are the opportunities for (READ EACH ITEM) excellent, good, fair, or poor?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Not Sure
( ) 1. Wage increases	(31(19-1	24-2	25-3	32-4	-5
( ) 2. Promotions	(32(11-1	21-2	24-3	38-4	6-5
( ) 3. Learning useful skills	(33(17-1	35-2	27-3	21-4	-5

B5. How much do you feel that your boss or supervisor (READ EACH ITEM) -- a great deal, some, not much, or not at all?

ROTATE -- START AT "X	A Great Deal	Some	Not Much	Not At All	Not Sure	Not app No Boss
( ) 1. Respects you	(34(38-1	43-2	16-3	-4	-5	3-6
( )2. Gives you hope for the future	(35(33-1	29-2	21-3	11-4	3-5	3-6
( ) 3. Helps to give you confidence	(36(30-1	29-2	22-3	14-4	2-5	3-6

(SKIP TO Q.C1)

B6. Are you actively looking for work now, or not?

Yes.....(37(68-1 (SKIP TO Q.B8)

No..... 31-2 (ASK Q.B7)
Not sure..... 1-3

B7. Which of the following are important reasons why you are not actively looking for work? (READ EACH ITEM)

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Important Reason	Not Important Reason	Not Sure
( ) 1. There are no suitable jobs close enough to where I live	(38(43-1	51-2	5-3
( ) 2. I don't know how to go about finding a job	(39(30-1	65-2	5-3
( ) 3. Employers won't offer me a job because I'm black . . .	(40(43-1	38-2	19-3
( ) 4. I don't have the kinds of skills which employers want	(41(76-1	19-2	5-3
( ) 5. None of the jobs which are available pay enough . . .	(42(62-1	38-2	-3
( ) 6. I don't have enough education	(43(78-1	19-2	3-3
( ) 7. My health is too bad to permit me to work	(44(8-1	81-2	11-3
( ) 8. Family responsibilities	(45(14-1	76-2	11-3

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Now I'd like to ask you about the last job you held.

B8. What was your last job?

Service 24% Sales 10% Laborer 10% (46-47)

Never held a job..(48(43-1
Not sure..... 2-2

IF "NEVER HELD A JOB" IN Q.B8, SKIP TO Q.C1.

B9. How long did you have that job?

/1 /0 / (49-50) Mean in Months OR / / / (51-52) Years

Not sure.....(53(6-1

B10. How much were you paid in that job?

$/ / /,/ / / / (54-58) Year OR $/ /,/ / / / (59-62) Week OR $/0 /4 /. /3 /2 / (63-66) Hourly Mean

Not sure.....(67(7-1

B11. Was it full-time or part-time?

Full-time.....(68(51-1
Part-time..... 49-2
Not sure..... -3

B12. And did you quit, were you laid off, or were you let go?

Quit.....(69(40-1
Laid-off..... 34-2 (ASK Q.B13)
Let go..... 23-3

Still have (vol.).... -4 (SKIP TO Q.C1)

Not sure..... -5 (ASK Q.B13)

B13. And how long ago was what?

/2 /6 / (70-71) Mean in Months OR / / / (72-73) Years

Not sure.....(74(-1 75-80Z

B14. Why did this job end? MULTIPLE RECORD IF NECESSARY -- DO NOT READ LIST

Got bored.....4*(08(3-1
Needed more money.....(09(12-1
Didn't like the job.....(10(9-1
Couldn't do the job.....(11(-1
Didn't like/get along with my boss.....(12(7-1
Didn't like/get along with my co-workers(13(4-1
Caught stealing.....(14(3-1
Had to take care of family.....(15(4-1
It was too hard to get there.....(16(3-1
Moved away to another place.....(17(6-1
No opportunity for promotion.....(18(4-1
Laid-off.....(19(33-1
Other (SPECIFY):

Went back to school 7% Other 16% (20(-1
Not sure..... 3-2

C. PROGRAM PARTICIPATION HISTORY/JOB TRAINING/
OTHER INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS & EXPERIENCES

READ IN SEQUENCE FOR EACH ITEM

C1. Have you ever participated in any special programs such as (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ASK C2-C4 FOR EACH "PARTICIPATED IN" IN C1. OTHERS SKIP TO D1.

C2. Did you enjoy this program, or not?

C3. Did this program help you stay in school, or not?

C4. Did this program help prepare you for a job, or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Q.C1 Yes	Q.C1 No	Q.C1 Not Sure	Q.C2 Yes	Q.C2 No	Q.C2 Not Sure	Q.C3 Yes	Q.C3 No	Q.C3 Not Sure	Q.C4 Yes	Q.C4 No	Q.C4 Not Sure
( ) 1. A summer job program .	(21(34-1	65-2	1-3	(27(76-1	19-2	5-3	(33(44-1	45-2	11-3	(39(55-1	37-2	8-3
( ) 2. A program where you had a mentor or counselor	(22(18-1	81-2	2-3	(28(59-1	28-2	13-3	(34(28-1	59-2	13-3	(40(28-1	50-2	22-3
( ) 3. Big Brothers	(23(7-1	92-2	1-3	(29(54-1	38-2	8-3	(35(46-1	46-2	8-3	(41(38-1	54-2	8-3
( ) 4. The Boy Scouts	(24(9-1	89-2	1-3	(30(82-1	6-2	12-3	(36(59-1	35-2	6-3	(42(35-1	59-2	6-3
( ) 5. A job training program	(25(24-1	75-2	1-3	(31(75-1	16-2	9-3	(37(55-1	30-2	16-3	(43(75-1	14-2	11-3
( ) 6. A community, school or church program that had activities for young people	(26(23-1	77-2	1-3	(32(71-1	20-2	10-3	(38(56-1	32-2	12-3	(44(49-1	37-2	15-3

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IF NO TO ALL ITEMS IN Q.C1, SKIP TO Q.D1 -- ALL OTHERS ASK Q.C5

C5. Do you feel that the leaders or staff of (this program/these programs) (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Yes	No	Not Sure
( ) 1. Cared about you	(45(77-1	11-2	12-3
( ) 2. Filled you with hope	(46(69-1	21-2	10-3
( ) 3. Gave you confidence	(47(77-1	17-2	7-3
( ) 4. Treated you with respect	(48(86-1	9-2	6-3

D. COMMUNITY SERVICE/CAREGIVING

D1. Do you perform any kind of volunteer work in your community, or not?

Yes.....(49(__14-1 (ASK Q.D2)

No.....__85-2 (SKIP TO Q.D3)
Not sure.....__1-3

D2. What kind of volunteer work do you perform? (SPECIFY BELOW)

Cleaning up/Recycling 52% (50-51)

Daycare volunteer/Childrens programs 12% (52-53)

(54-55)

D3. Do you help out family members or friends who have problems taking care of themselves or who need help in taking care of children?

Yes.....(56(__61-1 (ASK Q.D4)

No.....__39-2 (SKIP TO Q.E1)
Not sure.....__1-3

D4. How do you help out? MULTIPLE RECORD - DO NOT READ LIST

Caring for young children.....(57(__65-1
Caring for sick adults.....(58(__23-1
Cleaning house for someone who can't do it...(59(__23-1
Shopping for someone who can't do it.....(60(__28-1
Accompanying someone who needs help on trips.(61(__23-1
Other (SPECIFY):
Contribute Money 14% Give advice/
help with problems/moral support 5% (62(____-1
Not sure.....63(__2-1

E. PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Self-esteem

HAND RESPONDENT SHOW CARD "A"

E1. Please tell me if you agree strongly, agree somewhat, disagree somewhat or disagree strongly with each of the following statements. (READ EACH ITEM)

DO NOT ROTATE	Agree Strongly	Agree Somewhat	Disagree Somewhat	Disagree Strongly	Not Sure
1. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others . . . . . (64(	78-1	17-2	3-3	1-4	1-5
2. I feel that I have a number of good qualities . . . . . (65(	87-1	12-2	1-3	-4	1-5
3. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure . . . . . (66(	1-1	13-2	22-3	63-4	1-5
4. I am able to do things as well as most other people . . . . . (67(	77-1	18-2	2-3	2-4	1-5
5. I feel I do not have much to be proud of . . . . . (68(	7-1	16-2	22-3	54-4	1-5
6. I take a positive attitude toward myself . . . . . (69(	71-1	19-2	7-3	3-4	1-5
7. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself . . . . . (70(	42-1	41-2	10-3	7-4	-5
8. I wish I could have more respect for myself . . . . . (71(	13-1	19-2	16-3	51-4	1-5
9. I certainly feel useless at times . (72(	7-1	25-2	22-3	46-4	1-5
10. At times I think I am no good at all . . . . . (73(	5-1	12-2	16-3	66-4	1-5

74-80Z

Depression

HAND RESPONDENT SHOW CARD "B"

E2. I am going to read you a list of ways you might have felt or behaved recently. How often have you felt this way during the past week (READ EACH ITEM) -- never, rarely, some of the time, or most of the time?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Never	Rarely	Some of the Time	Most of the Time	Not Sure
( ) 1. I felt depressed . . . . . 5*(08(	32-1	17-2	43-3	9-4	-5
( ) 2. My sleep was restless . . . . . (09(	40-1	18-2	32-3	10-4	-5
( ) 3. I enjoyed life . . . . . (10(	4-1	8-2	23-3	65-4	-5
( ) 4. I had crying spells . . . . . (11(	73-1	14-2	11-3	3-4	-5
( ) 5. I felt sad . . . . . (12(	30-1	26-2	39-3	4-4	1-5
( ) 6. I felt that people disliked me . . . . . (13(	44-1	19-2	27-3	9-4	1-5

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E3. In the last year, have you ever actually thought about ending your life, or not?

Yes.....(14(11-1
No..... 86-2
Not sure..... 4-3

IF "YES" PLEASE GIVE A NATIONAL HOTLINE NUMBER. THE YOUTH SUICIDE HOTLINE NUMBER IS 1-800-352-7873.

E4. Think about a fight or argument you've had during the past month with another person, a classmate, friend, brother, or sister, enemy, or stranger. This can mean that you disagreed with the person, you got mad at each other, someone hurt your feelings or made you feel bad, something happened than wasn't deserved, or you physically fought (punched, hit, shoved, or otherwise hurt each other in some way). This can involve anything that has upset or made you angry in some way. How often did the following occur in relation to this problem -- never, once, a few times, or many times? (READ EACH ITEM)

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Never	Once	A Few Times	Many Times	Not Sure
( ) 1. I called the others names . . . (15(	31-1	11-2	38-3	21-4	1-5
( ) 2. I tried to get even . . . . . (16(	51-1	9-2	27-3	12-4	--5
( ) 3. I tried to explain my position to the other person . . . . . (17(	28-1	17-2	34-3	21-4	--5
( ) 4. I got sick so I wouldn't have to face it . . . . . (18(	87-1	7-2	6-3	1-4	--5
( ) 5. We both gave way to reach an agreement . . . . . (19(	33-1	15-2	42-3	10-4	1-5
( ) 6. I tried to keep calm . . . . . (20(	14-1	6-2	37-3	44-4	--5
( ) 7. I threatened the other person so that we could end the conflict . (21(	56-1	13-2	17-3	13-4	1-5

E5. Now, we would like to know a little more about the different ways you responded to the conflict you've just thought about. Below is a list of many different ways in which you may respond to a problem. You may have responded in some ways but not in others. That's fine. Remember, for each item below, answer in terms of the problem you have just considered. How often did you actually do any of the following as a way of handling this problem -- never, once, a few times, or many times? (READ EACH ITEM)

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Never	Once	A Few Times	Many Times	Not Sure
( ) 1. Tried to get the person or people involved to change their minds (22(33-1	15-2	39-3	13-4	--5
( ) 2. Got angry and took it out on the person who caused the problem . . . . . (23(46-1	12-2	30-3	13-4	--5
( ) 3. I played sports or exercised to take my mind off the problem . (24(29-1	11-2	35-3	25-4	--5
( ) 4. I apologized or did something to make things better . . . . . (25(36-1	17-2	29-3	17-4	1-5
( ) 5. I threw something . . . . . (26(57-1	15-2	17-3	11-4	--5
( ) 6. Talked to someone who could do something about the problem . . (27(38-1	18-2	34-3	8-4	2-5
( ) 7. I asked someone in my family what to do . . . . . (28(54-1	12-2	20-3	14-4	--5
( ) 8. Talked to someone about how I was feeling . . . . . (29(38-1	17-2	32-3	13-4	--5
( ) 9. Took it out on other people . . (30(63-1	10-2	19-3	7-4	1-5
( ) 10. Physically took it out on myself (31(79-1	7-2	10-3	4-4	--5
( ) 11. I broke something or hit something . . . . . (32(53-1	17-2	20-3	9-4	1-5
( ) 12. I stayed in bed more than usual (33(73-1	10-2	10-3	7-4	--5
( ) 13. I started to drink or take drugs to take my mind off the problem . . . . . (34(63-1	6-2	20-3	10-4	1-5
( ) 14. I physically fought back . . . (35(45-1	9-2	29-3	16-4	--5
( ) 15. I did something reckless . . . (36(64-1	11-2	15-3	10-4	--5

Church

E6. Do you belong to a church, mosque, or synagogue, or not?

Yes.....(37(31-1		(ASK Q.E7)
No..... 69-2		(SKIP TO Q.H1)
Not sure..... --3		

E7. How many times have you been to church in the last month?

Once.....(38(22-1		
Twice..... 16-2		(ASK Q.E8)
Three times..... 5-3		
Four or more times..... 27-4		
Not been..... 25-5		(SKIP TO Q.H1)
Not sure..... 4-6		

E8. How much help and support do you feel you get from the church -- a great deal, quite a lot, not much or none at all?

Great deal.....(39(51-1
Quite a lot..... 33-2
Not much..... 10-3
None at all..... 5-4
Not sure..... --5

H. HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE

H1. Would you say your health, in general, is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

Excellent.....(40(43-1
Good..... 39-2
Fair..... 17-3
Poor..... 1-4
Not sure..... -5

H2. Does a disability, handicap, or chronic disease keep you from participating fully in school, work, or other activities, or not?

Yes.....(41(9-1
No..... 90-2
Not sure..... 1-3

H3. Have you ever been hospitalized, or not?

Yes.....(42(38-1 (ASK Q.H4a)

No..... 62-2 (SKIP TO Q.H5a)
Not sure..... -3

H4a. For what condition(s) have you been hospitalized? (PROBE FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS)

Stabbed/Bullet wound 44% (43-44)

Broken/Fractured bone 16% (45-46

(47-48)

H4b. How long ago was this? IF MORE THAN ONCE, PROBE FOR MOST RECENT

/ / / Years (49-50) OR / 2 / 8 / Mean in Months (51-52)

Not sure.....(53(1-1

H5a. When you were growing up were you ever (READ EACH ITEM), or not?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"	Yes	No	Not Sure
( ) 1. Verbally or emotionally abused	(54(22-1	77-2	1-3
( ) 2. Physically abused	(55(16-1	84-2	--3
( ) 3. Sexually abused	(56(3-1	97-2	--3

ASK Q.H5b IF SEXUALLY ABUSED IN Q.H5a. IF NO OR NOT SURE SKIP TO Q.H6a.

H5b. Was the person who sexually abused you a (READ EACH ITEM)?

DO NOT ROTATE

	Yes	No	Not Sure
1. A stranger	(57(--1	100-2	--3
2. An immediate family member	(58(50-1	50-2	--3
3. A close relative	(59(50-1	50-2	--3
4. A distant relative	(60(17-1	83-2	--3
5. A teacher or professor	(61(--1	100-2	--3
6. A friend	(62(17-1	83-2	--3
7. A priest or member of the clergy	(63(17-1	83-2	--3
8. A neighbor	(64(--1	100-2	--3
9. A doctor	(65(--1	100-2	--3

H6a. Do you ever drink alcoholic beverages, or not?

Yes.....(66(71-1 (ASK Q.H6b)

No..... 29-2 (SKIP TO Q.H7a)
Not sure..... --3

H6b. In the past 2 weeks, on how many days did you drink any alcoholic beverages?

/ 0 / 4 / (67-68) Mean in DAYS (ASK Q.H6c)

None/not ever.....(69(12-1 (SKIP TO Q.H7a)
Not sure..... 2-2

H6c. On the (day/days) that you drank alcoholic beverages, how many drinks did you have per day, on average?

/ 0 / 4 / (70-71) Mean # of DRINKS

Not sure.....(72(4-1

H7a. Have you ever tried marijuana, or not?

Yes.....(73(73-1 (ASK Q.H7b)

No..... 27-2 (SKIP TO Q.H8a)
Not sure..... 1-3

H7b. Did you use marijuana during the past month, or not?

Yes.....(74(__72-1
No.....__28-2
Not sure.....__-3

H8a. Have you ever tried crack or cocaine, heroin, speed or downers, or not?

Yes.....(75(__23-1 (ASK Q.H8b)

No.....__76-2 (SKIP TO Q.I1)
Not sure.....__1-3

H8b. Have you used crack or cocaine, heroin, speed or downers within the last month, or not?

Yes.....(76(__63-1
No.....__37-2
Not sure.....__-3

77-80Z

I. INCARCERATION

I1. Have you ever been picked up, arrested or charged as a juvenile offender?

Yes.....6*(08(__49-1
No.....__50-2
Not sure.....__1-3

I2. Have you ever been picked up, arrested, or charged for a criminal offense as an adult?

Yes.....(09(__45-1
No.....__54-2
Not sure.....__1-3

ASK Q.I3 IF YES TO Q.I1.

I3. What type of criminal offense(s) were you charged with as a juvenile offender?
MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST

ASK Q.I4 IF YES TO Q.I2.

I4. What type of criminal offense(s) were you charged with as an adult offender?
MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST

	Q.I3	Q.I4
Possession of drugs	(10(__31-1	(26(__44-1
Sale of drugs	(11(__19-1	(27(__20-1
Weapons possession	(12(__25-1	(28(__9-1
Robbery	(13(__18-1	(29(__14-1
Armed robbery	(14(__12-1	(30(__4-1
Attempted murder	(15(__9-1	(31(__6-1
Murder	(16(__1-1	(32(__1-1
Arson	(17(__--1	(33(__--1
Loitering	(18(__10-1	(34(__5-1
Shoplifting	(19(__11-1	(35(__--1
Trespassing	(20(__13-1	(36(__1-1
Car theft	(21(__13-1	(37(__5-1
Driving while intoxicated	(22(__4-1	(38(__--1
Other (SPECIFY): Other 8% Curfew violations	(23(____-1	(39(____-1 Other 9% Assualt/Aggravated Assault 5%
None	(24(__--1	(40(__--1
Not sure	(25(__4-1	(41(__6-1

I5. Have you ever spent time in prison, or not?

Yes.....(42(__37-1
No.....__63-2
Not sure.....__--3

I6. How often would you say you have ever been hassled by the police when you weren't doing anything wrong -- a lot, occasionally, just once or twice, or never?

A lot.....(43(__59-1
Occasionally.....__17-2
Just once or twice.....__17-3
Never.....__6-4
Not sure.....__1-5

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I7. Are you a member of a gang, or not?

Yes.....(44(24-1
No..... 75-2
Not sure..... 1-3

J. FAMILY

J1. When you were growing up, how many people lived in your household? (IF LIVED IN MORE THAN 1 HOUSEHOLD, ASK ABOUT THE ONE THEY SPENT THE MOST TIME IN.)

/ 0 / 5 / Mean # of people
(45-46)
It varied (vol.).....(47(__2-1
Not sure.....__-2

J2a. Who were they? DO NOT READ LIST -- MULTIPLE RECORD INTERVIEWER: If "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" not mentioned: Let me verify. There was no mother or other female guardian in the household?

Mother.....(48(__92-1
Other female guardian..(49(__4-1
Father.....(50(__41-1
Other male guardian....(51(__4-1
Grandmother.....(52(__18-1
Grandfather.....(53(__5-1
Sibling.....(54(__85-1
Other relative.....(55(__17-1

Non-relative.....(56(__2-1
Not sure.....(57(__-1

ASK Q.J2b IF "MOTHER" "X'd" IN Q.J2a. OTHERS SKIP TO Q.J3.
J2b. For most of the time when you were growing up, was your mother married, widowed, divorced, or single?

Married.....(58(__38-1
Widowed.....__3-2
Divorced.....__19-3
Single.....__39-4
Not sure.....__1-5
Not at home, absent...(vol.__-6
Living elsewhere.....(vol.__-7

J3. Did you move around a lot while growing up, or not?

Yes.....(59(__42-1
No.....__58-2
Not sure.....__1-3

J4. While you were growing up was your relationship with your (READ EACH ITEM) very close, not close, or troubled?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"		Very Close	Close	Not Close	Troubled	Not Appli- cable	Not Sure
( ) a.	Mother or female guardian . . . (60(	__54-1	__29-2	__12-3	__1-4	__2-5	__2-6
( ) b.	Father or male guardian . . . . (61(	__14-1	__21-2	__20-3	__6-4	__37-5	__2-6

J5. And what about now. Is your relationship with your (READ EACH ITEM) very close, not close, or troubled?

ROTATE -- START AT "X"		Very Close	Close	Not Close	Troubled	Not Appli- cable	Not Sure
( ) a.	Mother or female guardian . . . (62(	__52-1	__32-2	__8-3	__1-4	__6-5	__1-6
( ) b.	Father or male guardian . . . . (63(	__12-1	__17-2	__20-3	__8-4	__41-5	__2-6

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J6. Are there any other family members to whom you are very close?

Yes.....(64(__87-1 (ASK Q.J7)

No.....__13-2 (SKIP TO Q.J8)
Not sure.....___-3

J7. Who (are/were) they? MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST

Grandmother.....(65(__36-1
Grandfather.....(66(__10-1
Aunt.....(67(__26-1
Uncle.....(68(__17-1
Brother.....(69(__43-1
Sister.....(70(__40-1
Cousin.....(71(__14-1
Other (SPECIFY):

Parent 1% Other 3% _____(72(____-1
Not sure.....(73(___1-1

Ask Q. J8 If "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" in Q.J2a. Others skip to instruction above Q.J9.

J8. How many years of school did your mother/female legal guardian complete?

ASK Q.J9 IF "FATHER" OR "OTHER MALE GUARDIAN" IN Q.J2a. If no "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" and no "FATHER" or "OTHER MALE GUARDIAN" skip to Q.J14

J9. How many years of school did your father/male legal guardian complete?

Q.J8 Mother's Education	Q.J9 Father's Education
/__1/__2/ Mean (74-75)	/__1/__2/ Mean (77-78)
Not sure....(76(__31-1	Not sure....(79(__56-1

80Z

Ask Q.J10 If "MOTHER" or "OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN" in Q.J2a.

J10. While you were growing up, what type of work did your (mother/other female guardian) do?

ASK Q.J11 IF "FATHER" OR "MALE GUARDIAN" IN Q.J2a.

J11. While you were growing up, what type of work did your (father/male guardian) do?

ASK FOR JOB TITLE AND MAIN DUTIES -- DESCRIBE IN DETAIL:

(Mother/Female Guardian)_____ 7*(08-09)

(Father/Male Guardian)_____ (10-11)

	Mother/ Female Guardian	Father/ Male Guardian
Professional	(12(7-1	(15(6-1
Manager, official	--2	1-2
Proprietor (small business)	1-3	1-3
Clerical worker	19-4	4-4
Sales worker	3-5	3-5
Skilled craftsman, foreman	2-6	11-6
Service trades (domestic, orderly)	9-7	5-7
Maintenance	2-8	16-8
Other operative, unskilled laborer (except farm)	4-9	21-9
Service worker	(13(14-1	(16(8-1
Farmer, farm manager, farm laborer	--2	--2
Student	--3	--3
Housewife	10-4	--4
Military service	--5	4-5
Unemployed	4-6	1-6
Retired	1-7	--7
Welfare	15-8	--8
Disabled	--9	--9
Other (SPECIFY) _____	(14(--1	(17(--1
Not sure	10-2	19-2

ASK Q.J12 IF MOTHER OR FEMALE GUARDIAN WORKED IN Q.J10.
J12. During most of her working life, has your (mother/female guardian) worked full-time or part-time?

ASK Q.J13 IF FATHER OR MALE GUARDIAN WORKED IN Q.J11.
J13. During most of his working life, has your (father/male guardian) worked full-time or part-time?

	Mother/female guardian	Father/male guardian
Full-time	(18(86-1	(19(89-1
Part-time	10-2	8-2
Not sure	4-3	3-3

HAND RESPONDENT SHOW CARD "C".
J14. For most of the time that you were growing up, which of the following statements best describes your family situation -- your family was poor and had a hard time getting enough money, your family was poor but usually had enough money, your family had a pretty steady income, or your family had a pretty good income and were able to buy special things?

Your family was poor and had a hard time getting enough money	(20(28-1
Your family was poor but usually had enough money	28-2
Your family had a pretty steady income	29-3
Your family had a pretty good income and were able to buy special things	14-4
Not sure	1-5

J15. While you were growing up, did your family receive AFDC benefits, or not (this includes Medicaid and Food Stamps)?

Yes, did	(21(61-1
No, didn't	33-2
Not sure	6-3

J16. Did your mother/father guardian have mental health or substance abuse problems?

Yes	(22(16-1
No	82-2
Not sure	2-3

ASK Q.J17-1 ONLY IF FATHER OR OTHER MALE GUARDIAN IN Q.J2a. ASK Q.J17-2 ONLY IF MOTHER OR OTHER FEMALE GUARDIAN IN Q.J2a.
J17. Did your (READ EACH ITEM) have mental health or substance abuse problems?

	Yes, had	No, did not	Not Sure
1. Father/male guardian	(23(13-1	84-2	4-3
2. Mother/female guardian	(24(10-1	86-2	4-3

ASK Q.J18 FOR "YES" IN Q.J17.
J18. Were these problems of your (READ EACH ITEM) mental health problems, drug abuse problems, or alcohol abuse problems? MULTIPLE RECORD

	1. Father/male guardian	2. Mother/female guardian
Mental health problems	(25(10-1	(29(6-1
Substance abuse problems	(26(40-1	(30(35-1
Alcohol abuse problems	(27(50-1	(31(47-1
Not sure	(28(20-1	(32(12-1

K. FEARS AND CONCERNS

K1. Have you ever been the victim of a crime, or not?

Yes.....(33(__55__-1 (ASK Q.K2)

No.....__45__-2 (SKIP TO Q.K3)
Not sure.....___--3

K2. What kind(s) of crime have you been the victim of? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

Mugging, robbery or assault.....(34(__66__-1
Burglary.....(35(__15__-1
Rape or sexual assault.....(36(___4__-1
Some other type of physical crime(37(__12__-1
Assault.....(38(__12__-1
Other (SPECIFY):
Car theft 2%
Drive by shooting 4% (39(____-1
Not sure.....(40(___4__-1

K3. How worried are you about becoming the victim of a crime -- very worried, somewhat worried, not very worried, or not worried at all?

Very worried.....(41(__27__-1
Somewhat worried.....__26__-2
Not very worried.....__23__-3
Not worried at all.....__23__-4
Not sure.....___1__-5

L. INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

L1. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced?

Single	(42(94	-1
Married	4	-2
Widowed	1	-3
Separated	1	-4
Divorced	-	-5
Not sure	-	-6

L2. Do you live with your wife, live as a couple with someone, live with another family member, live with someone else, or do you live alone?

Wife	(43(4	-1
Live as a couple with someone	9	-2
Another family member	68	-3
Someone else	6	-4
Alone	12	-5
Not sure	1	-6

L3. Are you the parent of a child, or not?

Yes, is parent	(44(41	-1	(ASK Q.L4)
No, isn't	59	-2	(SKIP TO Q.L5)
Not sure	-	-3	

L4. How frequently do you see your child(ren) -- everyday, several times a week, once a week, several times a month, once a month, or less often than that?

Every day	(45(45	-1
Several times a week	21	-2
Once a week	5	-3
Several times a month	7	-4
Once a month	3	-5
Less often than that	16	-6
Never (vol.)	1	-7
Not sure	1	-8

L5. Is there someone in your life who's available to call on for help when you have a problem, or not?

Yes	(46(90	-1	(ASK Q.L6)
No	10	-2	(SKIP TO Q.L7)
Not sure	-	-3	

L6. What is your relationship to this person? MULTIPLE RECORD -- DO NOT READ LIST. INTERVIEWER: IF "FAMILY" PROBE FOR SPECIFIC MEMBERS.

Brother or sister	(47(25	-1
Co-worker	(48(-	-1
Friend	(49(25	-1
Wife	(50(3	-1
Companion/partner	(51(7	-1
Mother or father	(52(35	-1
Neighbor	(53(-	-1
Son or daughter	(54(4	-1
Someone else (SPECIFY):		
Grandparent 8%		
Aunt/Uncle 6%	(55(	-1
Not sure	(56(-	-1

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L7. How much are you influenced in what you do and what you think by the friends you spend the most time with -- are you influenced by them a great deal, somewhat, not very much, or not at all?

A great deal.....	(57(21	-1
Somewhat.....	36	-2
Not very much.....	22	-3
Not at all.....	21	-4
Not sure.....	1	-5

58-80Z

(THANK AND TERMINATE)

That completes the interview. Thank you very much for your cooperation!

Time Ended: _____A.M/P.M.